THE CONTENTS OF THIS SECTION ARE THE HIGHEST QUALITY AVAILABLE

INITIAL KH DATE 8/10/04

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PEI-EDF-1002	Dust Suppressant Application to the Exposed Face of the Excavation
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Mobile Crane Lift Plan

Document ID: PEI-EDF-1000 Revision ID: 0 Effective Date: 03/31/04

Engineering Design File

Independent Review and Analysis of Excavation Slopes

Portage Project No.: 2073.00
Project Title: PM-2A Remediation Phase I



TEM-0104 03/30/2004 Rev. 0

ENGINEERING DESIGN FILE

Rev. 0
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Page 1 of 23

Portage Project No.: 2073.00
 Project/Task: PM-2A Remediation Phase I

3. Subtask: Tank Excavation

4. Title: Independent Review and Analysis of Excavation Slopes

5. Summary:

The purpose of this analysis is to review and revise (if necessary) preliminary recommendations for temporary excavation slopes and soil-bearing pressures to meet currently planned design constraints associated with removal of the PM-2A tanks. Soils and subsurface conditions are based upon the original analysis by Intrepid Technology & Resources, Inc., while new information regarding the crane and excavation plans is considered. This analysis shows that the proposed design of 1.5:1 (horizontal to vertical) slopes on three sides of the temporary excavation and a 1:1 slope at the north side provides a sufficient factor of safety against failure for the anticipated working conditions. A maximum allowable soil-bearing pressure of 5,000 psf is recommended for the crane pad surface.

6. Distribution: (Portage Environmental, Inc.)

Lisa Aldrich, PEI Document Control (Original)

Brady J. Orchard, P.E.

Clement Potelunas, P.E.

Ray Schwaller, P.E.

Jeff Towers

7. Review (R) and Approval (A) Signatures:

(Identify minimum reviews and approvals. Additional reviews/approvals may be added.)

	R/A	Printed Name/ Organization	Signature	Date
Author	A	Ray Schwaller, P.E.	Ry Schille 1	3/30/04
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Project Manager	R/A	Brady J. Orchard, P.E.	BANG	03/31/04

3/30/2004 STATE OF WOMEN OND G. SCI.

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I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

Two buried tanks identified as the PM-2A tanks at Test Area North (TAN), Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) Site are to be removed as part of an environmental remediation project. Tank removal will involve a temporary excavation around the tanks such that the tanks can be removed whole and transported to the TAN-607A High Bay for subsequent treatment prior to disposal. Excavation slope stability is an important safety consideration.

The main purpose of this evaluation is to conduct an independent slope stability analysis to determine if the proposed slope design provides an adequate factor of safety (FOS) against failure. For purposes of the slope stability evaluation, it is assumed that a FOS of 2.5 is acceptable.

Another INEEL Subcontractor (Intrepid Technology & Resources, Inc. [Intrepid]) previously performed slope stability analyses for the subject site. Information from the previous analysis is used as a basis for the independent review of slope stability. The scope of this evaluation is limited to using existing soils and subsurface data found in Engineering Design File (EDF), EDF-096-017, "PM-2A Tank Excavation Slope Stability" (see Appendix A). Additional information regarding the currently proposed excavation plan and proposed crane was provided by Mr. Brady Orchard, Professional Engineer, Portage Environmental Inc.'s project manager for the PM-2A remediation project.

Soil-bearing capacity for the crane pad is also an important safety consideration. This analysis also reviews the earlier work by Intrepid and proposes a revised maximum allowable bearing pressure for the crane pad surface based on the proposed crane and orientation.

2. DESIGN DATA

This section describes the soil, subsurface, and excavation design data used for the reported slope stability and bearing capacity analyses.

2.1 Soils and Subsurface Conditions

Soils and subsurface conditions are described in the following subsections.

2.1.1 Soils

Soil characteristics are described in EDF-096-017, "PM-2A Tank Excavation Slope Stability" (see Appendix A). Fifteen soil samples retrieved from depths ranging from 1.5 to 24.5 ft were tested by the INEEL Materials Laboratory. The samples were tested for physical properties including particle size distribution, Atterberg limits, and moisture content. The soils were classified according to the Unified Soil Classification System. Of the 15 samples, 14 were classified as CL (lean clay with sand or sandy lean clay) and one was classified as SC (clayey sand). Soil moisture content ranged from 10.1 to 20.5%. Sand content varied from 11.8 to 50.4% in the 15 samples.

2.1.2 Subsurface Conditions

Subsurface conditions are described in EDF-096-017, "PM-2A Tank Excavation Slope Stability" (see Appendix A). Two test boreholes were drilled by hollow stem auger methods from ground surface to 24.5 ft below ground surface. Standard penetration tests per American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1586 were conducted at approximately 3-ft intervals. Based on corrected N-values ranging from 16 to 89, the consistency of clay soils are very stiff to hard (Lambe and Whitman 1969).

2.2 Design Parameters

The following subsections describe design parameters used for slope stability and bearing capacity analyses.

2.2.1 Slope Stability

Soil shear strength can be estimated from the corrected N-value (derived from drilling blow counts) by

- 1. Correlating the standard penetration number (corrected N-value) to the unconfined compressive strength of saturated clay
- 2. Calculating the soil shear strength as half of the unconfined compressive strength.

This analysis, by its mathematical derivation, assumes the soil has no angle of internal friction (i.e., Φ = 0). The shear strength determined by Step 2 above is applied in modeling as the undrained cohesion, c_u . Assuming soil moisture conditions are not allowed to vary significantly upon excavation, a minimum undrained cohesion of 2,000 pounds per square foot (psf) is used for the slope stability analysis.

Preliminary design information indicates the slope height will be 17 ft deep, with three slopes excavated to 1.5:1 (horizontal to vertical) and the project north slope excavated at 1:1. No groundwater or excess pore water pressures are used in the analysis. Moist unit weight of the embankment soil is assumed as 110 pounds per cubic foot (pcf). Preliminary design information is included in Appendix B.

2.2.2 Crane Pad Bearing Capacity

The field investigation report indicates that corrected N-values for the uppermost 12 ft (three times the crane track width of 4.0 ft) range from 24 to 89, with an average of 31 after eliminating the highest value. Based on this and the method used in Section 2.2.1, a minimum undrained cohesion of 4,000 psf is used for the bearing capacity analysis.

2.2.3 Crane Loads

Preliminary design information indicates the crane will be a Manitowoc Model 2250 Crane with the MAX-ERTM 2000 counterweight system. The maximum load imposed to the crane pad by the crane structure is nearly 450 tons. Maximum ground pressures (below the

crawler tracks) used for analysis are 4,200 psf. Appendix B includes the crane weight and ground pressure estimates.

3. ENGINEERING ANALYSIS

This section summarizes the methods and results of the engineering analysis conducted for slope stability and bearing capacity.

3.1 Methods

Evaluation methods are described in the following sections.

3.1.1 Slope Stability

The University of Texas Analysis of Slopes, Version 3 (UTEXAS3) computer program (Wright 1991) was used to evaluate the minimum FOS for a variety of conditions. The computer program uses Spencer's procedure for evaluating static force equilibrium by the method of slices. The program uses an iterative procedure to evaluate numerous potential failure surfaces. The minimum FOS was computed for a circular failure mode with the shear surface passing through the toe of the excavation. The UTEXAS3 program identifies the failure surface location by listing the center coordinates of the failure circle in an output file.

3.1.2 Crane Pad Bearing Capacity

Bearing capacity calculations are based on standard Terzaghi theory for soil-bearing capacity of shallow strip foundations. The crane track width and maximum bearing pressure are applied with no overburden soil pressure to determine the ultimate bearing capacity. Using a FOS of 3.0, a minimum allowable bearing capacity incorporating both local and general shear failure modes is determined.

3.2 Results

For comparison between the SNAILZ model used by Intrepid and the UTEXAS3 model, the first six trials list results for identical geometric, loading, and soil strength conditions. Results are summarized in Table 1 of Appendix C. Appendix C also provides an example output from the UTEXAS3 model, specifically for Trail 19. All other model outputs are on file at Portage Environmental, Inc. The UTEXAS3 modeling trials generally produce a slightly lower FOS than the SNAILZ results. This is likely because UTEXAS3 searches for the lowest FOS within circular failure modes, whereas the SNAILZ results show noncircular failure modes.

With the internal angle of friction reduced to zero while maintaining the undrained cohesion value, the minimum FOS remains greater than 2.5 for the same scenarios that were modeled by Intrepid.

The proposed north slope geometry (17 ft at 1:1) has a high FOS if no equipment is allowed near the crest. Equipment loads reduce the FOS, but the FOS remains greater than 2.5 for the modeled conditions.

The maximum allowable bearing capacity for the crane pad is 5,000 psf (see Appendix D).

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This section discusses conclusions and recommendations associated with this report.

4.1 Soil Moisture Conditions

It should be noted that although unconfined compression tests are sometimes conducted on unsaturated soils, the unconfined compressive strength (and, therefore, the soil shear strength) rapidly decreases with the degree of saturation (Das 1984). Therefore, if the soil moisture content increases significantly, soil shear strength could be greatly reduced.

No direct shear or triaxial shear tests were performed on the project soils. The soil physical properties test results suggest that the soil strength parameters likely include both internal friction angle and cohesion components. For comparison to other results, minimum soil strength parameters are assumed in this analysis (as phi = 15 degrees and c = 250 psf). Applying these "worst case" soil strength parameters by modeling indicates that the slope would be marginally stable without equipment loads and could fail under certain conditions.

Based on the foregoing, soil moisture conditions must be closely monitored in the field during the work. Work should not proceed if exposed slope materials become saturated.

4.2 Crane Pad

It is recommended that the crane crawler tracks should be either: (1) oriented perpendicular to the excavation slope crest, or (2) if parallel to the slope crest, then positioned a minimum distance of 20 ft from the slope crest.

4.3 Other Considerations

The designed slopes (1.5:1 on three sides and 1:1 to the north) under existing conditions provide a reasonable FOS for the temporary excavation. It is recommended that equipment should avoid traveling on the ground surface between the north side of the excavation and Snake Avenue.

Crane equipment ground pressures should be checked against those assumed in this report by consultation with the crane equipment supplier. If ground pressures are expected to exceed the design pressures, the slope stability analysis must be reevaluated by running additional UTEXAS3 trials.

5. LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices in this area within project constraints. Preliminary recommendations submitted in this report are based upon data obtained from a limited number of test boreholes.

Conclusions and recommendations presented in this report assume that site conditions do not substantially differ from those exposed during the subsurface investigations.

The earthwork phases of construction should be periodically monitored by a qualified professional engineer. This is to ensure subsurface conditions are compatible with those used to develop geotechnical engineering analyses and recommendations. Daily monitoring during construction should be done by a competent person responsible for the work. Specific conditions to monitor for include seeps, saturated soils, anomalous soil types, and any evidence of slope movement such as bulging or sloughing.

This report should be made available to prospective contractors for information on factual data only, and not as a warranty of subsurface conditions. Additional investigation by bidders and contractors is encouraged for developing bids and confirming subsurface conditions for construction purposes.

6. REFERENCES

- ASTM D 1586, 1992, "Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils," American Society for Testing and Materials.
- Das, Braja M., 1984, *Principles of Foundation Engineering*, PWS Publishers, Boston, Massachusetts, 02116.
- Lambe, T. William, and Robert W. Whitman, 1969, *Soil Mechanics*, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.: New York.
- Wright, Stephen G., 1991, *UTEXAS3*, A Computer Program for Slope Stability Calculations, Shinoak Software, Austin, Texas.

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Appendix A

PM-2A Tank Excavation Slope Stability

See the attached document, EDF-096-017, "PM-2A Tank Excavation Slope Stability."

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ENGINEERING DESIGN FILE

EDF-096-Rev. No.

017

Page	1	of

EDF Title: PM-2A T	ank Excavation Slope Stability		
Project No.: 2000-0		Project Title: OU 1-10, Group 3	
TSF-26 area needs	to be designed to provide a sta 59' working surface in the botto	emediate the buried waste storage ble excavation. The excavation w m of the excavation. The access r	ill be approximately 19 feet
Summary of Conclusions of 20 feet the top of the slope.	sions: 1:1 slopes shall be main from the edge of the excavation	itained in the excavation. Spoils p n, and no vehicular traffic shall be	iles must be maintained a permitted within ten feet of
Review and Approv	al Signatures:		
	Printed Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	J. SHAUN DUSTIN	Sand'	10-2-3
Checked by:		the Inch	12/3/63
Approval:	KENIN SMABER GANZ MECHAM	Aug Talel	12/3/13
Distribution:			
Professional Engine Stonal Engine 1071 10-2-3	eer's Stamp (if required)		



ENGINEERING DESIGN FILE

EDF Title. PIVI-2A Tank Excavation Sit	ope Stability	EDF-
Project #:	Discipline #:	Rev. No.
Project Title:		Page 1 of 2
	the requirements of CFR Title 29, Chapt	ter XVII, Section 1926.652. Check
iusing SNAILZ slope stability analysis p	раскаде.	
Assumptions: Soil is treated as homo	geneous mixture with the uniform charac	cteristics of the weakest identified
layer; others as outlined in the append		
	·	
		() () () ()
	 d. Project documents. Principles of Geof Additional references as included in the 	
`		
	4	
Calculations/Analysis: See attached ca	alculation sheets	



ENGINEERING REPORT

DESIGN OF EXCAVATION SLOPES FOR PM-2A TANK REMEDIATION

Rev 2

INTREPID Task No. 2000-096-05

2 October 2003

Prepared By: Shaun Dustin, PE

Intrepid Technology & Resources, Inc.

501 W. Broadway, Suite 200 Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402 (208) 529-5337 (208) 5529-1014 (fax)



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2.0 Design Criteria	
3.0 Analysis Techniques	
4.0 Calculations	
5.0 Summary of Results	

This report was prepared under the responsible charge of a Professional Engineer as indicated by the seal and signature provided below:





1.0 Project Description

ITR has been contracted to provide an engineering design for the remediation of the PM-2A tanks at TAN. The tanks contain radioactive sludge left over from operations in building 607-B at TAN.

The purpose of this design is to determine the allowable slopes for the temporary excavation around the tanks, and to provide recommendations for the required earthwork.

2.0 Design Criteria

Dimensions: The excavation must be large enough to provide working room around the tanks as shown in the attached drawings.

The tanks are 55' long and 12.5' in diameter, (see Figure 1) with the bottoms of the tanks at an estimated elevation of 4755 ft, and the existing ground surface between 4777 and 4780 feet. The bottom of the excavation will be located at the springline of the tanks, approximately elevation 4461. For the purposes of slope stability analysis in this EDF, the maximum depth of 19 feet (4780-4761) will be used.

The excavation footprint and spoils pile locations are as shown in Figure 2. The crane used in developing the loads used in the model, a Grove GMK5240 with 97,000 lb ballast will, at the critical case, apply a load of 129,000 lbs to 8'x8' timber cribbing located at least 22 feet from the edge of the excavation. In the model, this will be treated as a distributed load on a 1 ft wide strip running from 22 feet from the edge of the excavation to 30 feet from the edge of the excavation. The perimeter fence may not be interfered with.

If any portion of the proposed work fails to comply with the assumptions stated above, the slope stability must be recalculated using the changed conditions.

3.0 Analysis Techniques

The design must meet the criteria imposed by CFR Title 29, Chapter XVII, Section 1926.652, which gives simplified procedures for determining maximum slopes for embankments depending on soil types for embankments under 20 feet, and requires design by a professional engineer for embankments over 20 feet. This excavation is 19 feet deep, and the CFR method was used. The following methodology was used to gather the required data:

Data Collection

Shaun Dustin, PE, of ITR specified the following data collection program: Field Sampling Program:

1) Drill one borehole within the known fill, and a second borehole outside the known fill at the

4 TANK Steel Plating Thickness REPORTED to be 1/2"

Grove GMK5240 - Hydraulic T	ruck Crane 240 ton		Horizontal Distance - Crane to	Tank Lift	Capacity	Percent Loading
Gross Vehicle Weight	133,900 pounds	V-13 East Tank	80.0 h-lineal feet		53,000	49.5% 4
Maximum Counterweights	154,300 pounds	V-14 West Tank	100.0 h-lineal feet		36,000	72.9% 4
Outrigger Status - Extensions	100% 27'3" Spread	RUBB THA 26.2' x 65.0'	110.0 h-lineal feet	7,175	32,200	22.3% 4
Crane Rotation Status	360 degrees	Precast "C" Shape	110.0 h-lineal feet	22,728	32,200	70.6%

Long High Capacity Trailers Available => 2003 Fontaine Specialized TDFT Telescopic Step, Drop Decl Extendable 102" wide / 48'-69' deck / 80,000 lbs capacity

6 TAR Coating Thickness CONFIRMED to be 1/16"

		Hortzontal	Distance - Crane i	to Tank	Lift Capacity	Percent Loading
V-13	East Tank	80.0	h-lineal feet		53,000	50.4% 4 & 6
V-14	West Tank	100.0	h-lineal feet		36,000	74.3% 4&6
RUBB THA	26.2' x 65.0'	110.0	h-lineal feet	7,175	32,200	22.3%
Precast "C" Shape		110.0	h-lineal feet	22,728	32,200	70.6%

Whole Tank Half Tank

7	IANK	Steel	Plating	Ihi	ckn	ess	C	ONF	IK	MŁ	D	to b	e 5/	8"
					_	_					_			_

THICKNESS CONTINUED to be 3/6			HUITLOMIA	Distance - Crai	TE TO TANK	Liji Capacity	Tercent Louding
Revised Crane Lift Capacity Loading ===>	V-13	East Tank	80.0	h-lineal feet		53,000	63.1% 7 & 6
	V-14	West Tank	100.0	h-lineal feet		36,000	92.8% 7 & 6
	RUBB THA	26.2' x 65.0'	110.0	h-lineal feet	7,175	32,200	22.3%
Pre	cast "C" Shape		110.0	h-lineal feet	22,728	32,200	70.6%

Technical Specifications	for Gray	a Mahila Hydr	aulic Crane	CMK6350	[350 ton crane]
i ecumeat opecimeations	IUF LIFOV	e woone avar	anne v.rane	CHINIMOSOU	1350 ton cranei

Boom Extension B	oom Distance	Boom Angle	Lift Capacity	66,851 (Ibs)	33,425 7&6 (lbs)
(b-lineal feet) (h	-lineal feet)	(degrees)	(lbs)	Percent Lift	Capacity
106.0	90.0	31.9	62,000	107.8%	53.9%
124.0	100.0	36.2	51,000	131.1%	65.5%
142.0	110.0	39.2	46,000	145.3%	72.7%
151.0	120.0	37.4	40,600	164.7%	82.3%
Distance from C/L Crane to C/L of Load ==	=> (h-lineal feet)				

Grove GMK6350 - Hydraulic Ti	ruck Crane 350 tor	l			Horizontal	Distance - Cra	ne to Tank	Lift Capacity	Percent Loading
Gross Vehicle Weight	158,730 pounds	18.5% Delta	V-13	East Tank	90.0	h-lineal feet		62,000	53.9% 7 & 6
Maximum Counterweights	220,400 pounds	42.8% Delta	V-14	West Tank	110.0	h-lineal feet		46,000	72.7% 7 & 6
Outrigger Status - Extensions	100% 28'6" Spread	61.4% Delta Total	RUBB THA	26.2' x 65.0'	110.0	h-lineal feet	7,175	46,000	15.6%
Crane Rotation Status	360 degrees	Pre	cast "C" Shape	:	110.0	h-lineal feet	22,728	46,000	49.4%



coordinates E 357317, N 795571 and E 357358, N 795604:

- a) Perform SPT tests (ASTM D-1586, AASHTO T-206) and retrieve samples at 5 ft intervals to bedrock.
- b) Have a PG or PE familiar with ASTM D-1586 and ASTM D-2488 on site during all drilling operations to recover and log samples in accordance with ASTM D-2488.

Lab Sampling Program:

- 1) Classify samples (6-10 each test depending on on-site geologist recommendations) per:
 - a) Atterberg Limits ASTM D 4318
 - b) Particle Size Analysis ASTM D 422.
 - c) Moisture Content ASTM D 2216

On-site Geologist: Boe Reynolds, Northwind Environmental, 208-528-8718, x192

Driller: Joe Lambert and Ivan Perkes, Dynatec Drilling

Drill Rig: Foremost DR-24

Sampling Equipment: Hollow stem auger; standard split spoon sampler; automatic (hydraulic)

hammer.

Data Reduction

Boe Reynolds provided ITR with raw SPT results and logbooks for the work. Shaun Dustin reduced the raw SPT logs and used the reduced data used the SPT logs to produce the soil characterization. Craig Bean provided soil classifications.

The field and lab data were tabulated (see attached spreadsheet, Appendix B), and standard correlations from Principles of Geotechnical Engineering (Braja M. Das, PWS Publishing, 1994) were applied to develop inputs for the slope stability model.

The crane loads were provided by the Grove Crane Company (Appendix E), assuming a boom load of 30,000 lbs and 97,000 lbs of counterweights on a Grove GMK5240 crane with outriggers fully extended.

The preliminary slope determination was made using the criteria outlined in the CFR. SNAIL, the California Transportation Department model for slope stability analysis was used to verify excavation stability.

4.0 Calculations

Design Basis: CFR 29, Chapter XVII, Section 1926.652

The laboratory data (Appendix C) classifies the material to be excavated as lean clay. The SPT results (Appendix B) indicate a minimum unconfined compressive strength of 4000 lbs/ft². Per



CFR 29, this classifies as a Class A soil, and allows a cut slope of 3/4H: 1V. I have made a conservative assumption, however, given that portions of the excavation may intercept the previously disturbed soil that was excavated during the installation of the tanks. CFR-29 requires that previously disturbed Class A soil should be treated as Class B soil, which requires a maximum slope of 1H: 1V.

Design Basis: SNAILZ Model

The SNAILZ software is a package developed by the California Department of Transportation for analysis of slopes. The following excerpt was taken from the CALTRANS website (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/InfoSvcs/EngApps/):

SNAILZ is a DOS computer program, which stands for Soil NAIL (the Z differentiates this version from a previous version of this program). This program was developed for use in stability analysis of slopes, which are reinforced with Soil Nail Retaining Walls. The program uses a bi-linear wedge analysis for failure planes existing at toe of walls and tri-linear wedge for failure planes developing below and beyond the wall toe. It is a fully balanced force equilibrium equation with only soil interslice forces included, based on a mobilized angle of internal friction and cohesion. For more information contact Shawn Wei (shawn wei@dot.ca.gov 916-227-7142) Features of this program are:

- allows up to seven soil layers, multiple slope geometry including allowance for up to two slopes below the wall
- input of water surface (phreatic or piezometric)
- nail size and spacing can be varied
- input of an inclined external force
- input of up to two surcharges
- allows earthquake loading
- can be used for slope stability analysis with or without reinforcement
- can be used for stability analysis of tie-back walls.

Model Inputs: Input data for the model was derived from the geometric requirements for the work, and the lab and field data contained in Appendices B, C, and D as follows:

Geometric Requirements: 19 feet deep with layout as shown in Appendix A

Surcharge Loads:

- 1) Check w. 20' high spoils pile, toe of spoils pile 20' from edge of excavation, unit weight of soil = 110 lbs/ft³, slope of spoils pile =1.5H:1V. The model also assumes a strip load of 3000 psf to account for vehicular traffic between the spoils pile and the excavation.
- 2) Check with crane surcharge located on 8'x8' timber cribbing centered 22' from edge of excavation as indicated in Appendix D. Point load of 129,000 lbs under the SW outrigger reduces to a distributed load 8 ft long under the cribbing starting 18 feet from the edge of



the excavation.

3) Check with crane surcharge located on 8'x8' timber cribbing centered 14' from edge of the ramp as indicated in Appendix D. Point load of 129,000 lbs under the SW outrigger reduces to a distributed load of 2015 psf 8 ft long under the cribbing starting 9.4 feet from the edge of the excavation. Excavation depth at this point is 14.3 ft

Soil Characteristics (From Appendix B):

• N_{60min}: 16

• Unit weight of soil: 110 pcf

• q_u, unconfined compressive strength: 4000 psf (from Das, Table 14.3)

• c, cohesion: 2000 psf

• Angle of internal friction: 25° (Das, Table 9.3, conservative assumption)

• Water table is below failure plane

 Soil is treated as homogeneous mixture with the uniform characteristics of the weakest identified layer

5.0 Summary of Results

The maximum cut slope for any portion of the embankment is 1:1. Toe of stockpile slopes shall not be located nearer to the top of the excavation than 20 feet. No haul traffic shall be permitted within 10 feet of the edge of the excavation.

Results:

Case 1, Spoils Pile Surcharge: FS=4.17

Case 2, Crane Surcharge, main excavation: FS=5.21

Case 3, Crane Surcharge, ramp: FS=4.68

A factor of safety of 2.5 would be acceptable. In both load cases, the CFR mandated maximum slopes provide adequate factors of safety for the work.

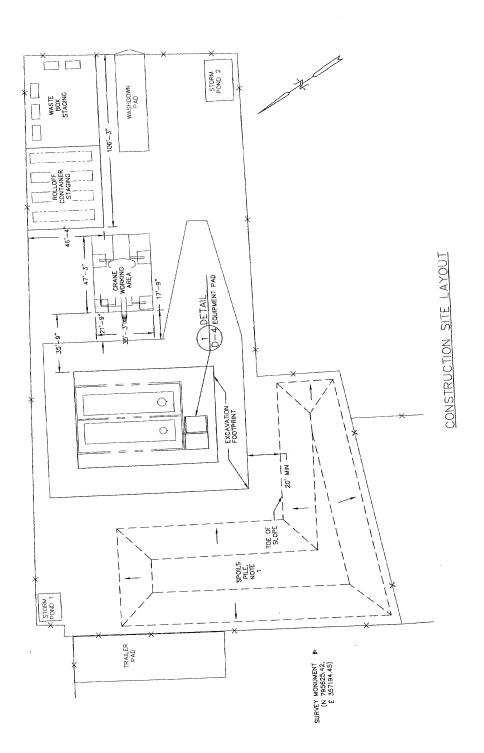
In the event that soils differing from those outlined in this design are encountered, the work should be stopped and the slopes re-evaluated on the basis of the new information.

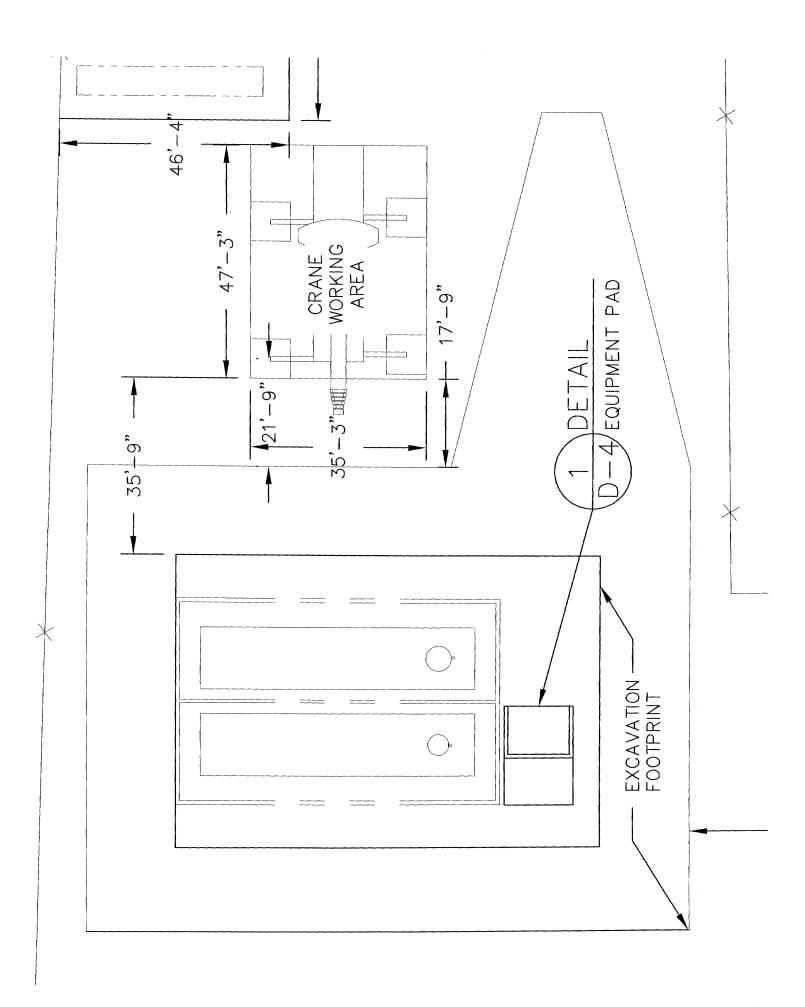
SNAILZ model output for all cases is included as Appendix F.

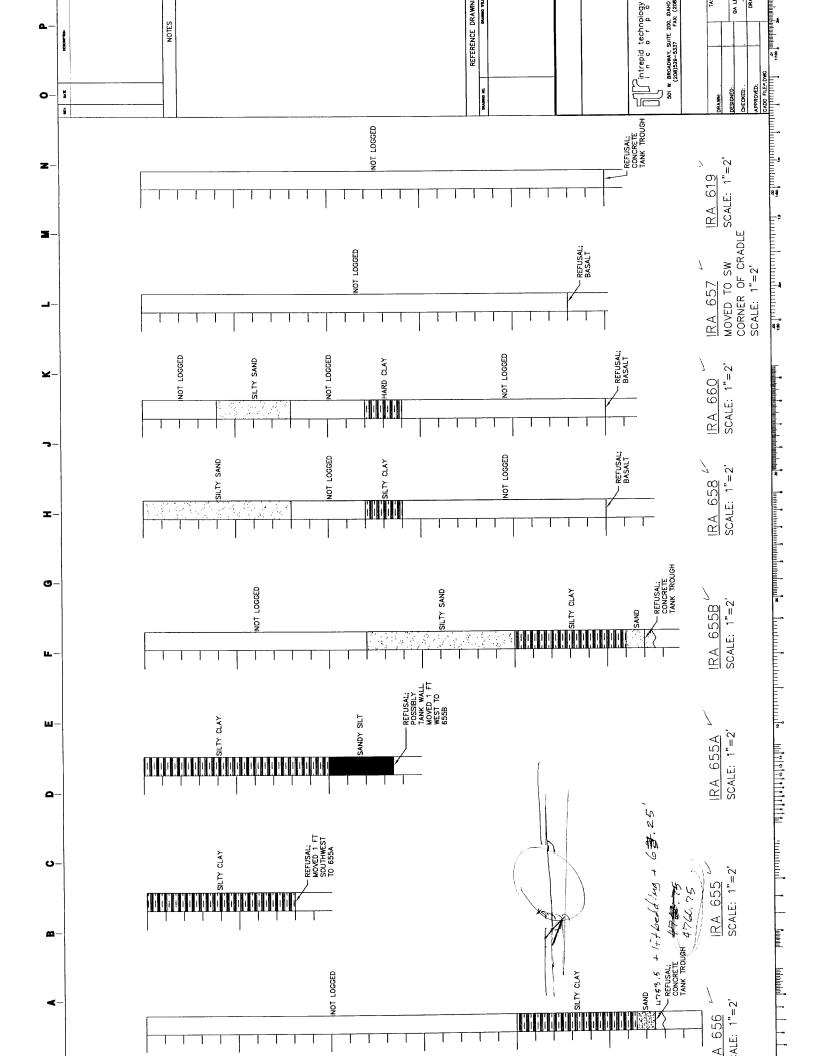


Appendix A: Figures

5



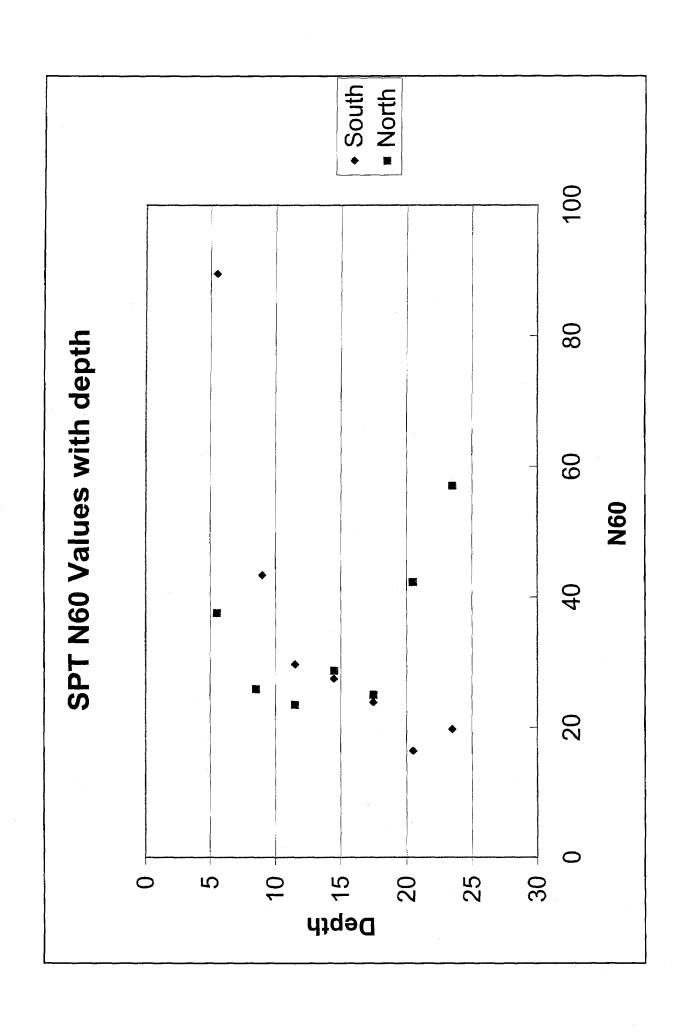






Appendix B: Field Sampling Data

Correction Hammer I Efficiency, the Factor, Efficiency, the Factor, Efficiency, the Factor, 1.82 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75					n 'nb	d ^{n'} nucoulined			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	y, unit weight of O	Effective overburden		Rod	Corrected N- st	pressive renath.		Angle of internal	
Factor, C _N =(1/α) ^{0.5} Efficiency, Dorehole), Excipt. Factor, N60=(E _M C _B C _R N)/ Das, Table Cohesion, (from Das, Fig 9.3, Streens, Cohesion, (from Das, Fig 9.3, Streens, Cohesion, Charles) Streens, Cohesion, Charles, Cohesion, (from Das, Fig 9.3, Streens, Charles) Streens, Cohesion, Charles, Ch	overburden,	_		enath	Value, lbs/	ft^2 from	•	friction, degrees	Shear
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Overburden, assumed	-		actor, N		<u> </u>	hesion,		Strength,
1.82 0.75 1.05 0.75 89 8000 4000 30 1.42 0.75 1.05 0.75 43 8000 4000 30 1.26 0.75 1.05 0.85 24 4000 2000 30 1.02 0.75 1.05 0.85 24 4000 2000 30 0.98 0.75 1.05 0.95 16 4000 2000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 20 4000 2000 30 1.82 0.75 1.05 0.75 38 8000 4000 30 1.82 0.75 1.05 0.75 38 8000 4000 30 1.26 0.75 1.05 0.75 24 4000 2000 30 1.12 0.75 1.05 0.85 24 4000 2000 30 1.12 0.75 1.05 0.85 24 4000<	(lbs/ft^3)			ပ္မ			5=q _u /2		s, lbs/ft^2
1.42 0.75 1.05 0.75 4.3 8000 4000 30 1.26 0.75 1.05 0.75 3.0 8000 4000 30 1.12 0.75 1.05 0.85 24 4000 2000 30 1.02 0.75 1.05 0.85 24 4000 2000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 20 4000 2000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.75 38 8000 4000 30 1.46 0.75 1.05 0.75 26 4000 2000 30 1.26 0.75 1.05 0.75 24 4000 2000 30 1.12 0.75 1.05 0.75 24 4000 2000 30 1.12 0.75 1.05 0.85 24 4000 2000 30 1.12 0.75 1.05 0.85 24 400	26 50 5.5 110	0.3025		0.75	68	<u> </u>	4000	30	4349
1.26 0.75 1.05 0.75 30 8000 4000 30 1.12 0.75 1.05 0.85 27 4000 2000 30 1.02 0.75 1.05 0.85 24 4000 2000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 20 4000 2000 30 1.46 0.75 1.05 0.75 26 4000 2000 30 1.26 0.75 1.05 0.75 24 4000 2000 30 1.12 0.75 1.05 0.75 24 4000 2000 30 1.12 0.75 1.05 0.85 24 4000 2000 30 1.02 0.75 1.05 0.85 25 4000 2000 30 1.02 0.75 1.05 0.85 25 4000 2000 30 0.94 0.75 1.05 0.85 25 4000<	18 31 9 110	0.495		0.75	43	8000	4000	30	4572
1.12 0.75 1.05 0.85 27 4000 2000 30 1.02 0.75 1.05 0.85 24 4000 2000 30 0.94 0.75 1.05 0.95 20 4000 2000 30 0.82 0.75 1.05 0.75 38 8000 4000 30 1.46 0.75 1.05 0.75 26 4000 2000 30 1.26 0.75 1.05 0.75 24 4000 2000 30 1.12 0.75 1.05 0.85 24 4000 2000 30 1.12 0.75 1.05 0.85 24 4000 2000 30 1.02 0.75 1.05 0.85 25 4000 2000 30 0.94 0.75 1.05 0.95 8000 4000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 8000 4000 3	14 24 11.5 110	0.6325		0.75	30	8000	4000	30	4730
1.02 0.75 1.05 0.85 24 4000 2000 30 0.94 0.75 1.05 0.95 16 4000 2000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 20 4000 2000 30 1.82 0.75 1.05 0.75 24 4000 2000 30 1.26 0.75 1.05 0.75 24 4000 2000 30 1.12 0.75 1.05 0.85 29 4000 2000 30 1.02 0.75 1.05 0.85 29 4000 2000 30 0.94 0.75 1.05 0.85 29 4000 2000 30 0.94 0.75 1.05 0.95 26 4000 2000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 25 4000 2000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 26 4000<	13 22 14.5 110	0.7975		0.85	27	4000	2000	30	2921
0.94 0.75 1.05 0.95 16 4000 2000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 20 4000 2000 30 1.82 0.75 1.05 0.75 38 8000 4000 30 1.26 0.75 1.05 0.75 24 4000 2000 30 1.12 0.75 1.05 0.85 29 4000 2000 30 1.02 0.75 1.05 0.85 29 4000 2000 30 0.94 0.75 1.05 0.85 25 4000 2000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 8000 4000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 8000 4000 30	10 21 17.5 110	0.9625		0.85	24	4000	2000	30	3111
0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 20 4000 2000 30 1.82 0.75 1.05 0.75 38 8000 4000 30 1.46 0.75 1.05 0.75 24 4000 2000 30 1.28 0.75 1.05 0.85 29 4000 2000 30 1.02 0.75 1.05 0.85 29 4000 2000 30 0.94 0.75 1.05 0.85 42 8000 4000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 6.95 40 4000 30	14	1.1275	-	0.95	16	4000	2000	30	3302
1.82 0.75 1.05 0.75 38 8000 4000 30 1.46 0.75 1.05 0.75 26 400 2000 30 1.26 0.75 1.05 0.85 24 400 2000 30 1.12 0.75 1.05 0.85 29 4000 2000 30 1.02 0.75 1.05 0.85 25 4000 2000 30 0.94 0.75 1.05 0.95 42 8000 4000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 57 8000 4000 30	12 18 23.5 110	1.2925		0.95	20	4000	2000	30	3492
1.46 0.75 1.05 0.75 26 400 2000 30 1.26 0.75 1.05 0.76 24 400 2000 30 1.12 0.75 1.05 0.85 29 400 2000 30 1.02 0.75 1.05 0.85 25 4000 2000 30 0.94 0.75 1.05 0.95 42 8000 4000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 57 8000 4000 30	10 21 5.5 110	0.3025		0.75	38	8000	4000	30	4349
1.26 0.75 1.05 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.85 29 4000 2000 30 1.02 0.75 1.05 0.85 25 4000 2000 30 0.94 0.75 1.05 0.85 25 4000 2000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 57 8000 4000 30	18	0.4675		0.75	26	4000	2000	30	2540
1.12 0.75 1.05 0.85 29 4000 2000 30 1.02 0.75 1.05 0.85 25 4000 2000 30 0.94 0.75 1.05 0.95 42 8000 4000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 57 8000 4000 30	19	0.6325		0.75	24	4000	2000	30	2730
1.02 0.75 1.05 0.85 25 4000 2000 30 0.94 0.75 1.05 0.95 42 8000 4000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 57 8000 4000 30	23	0.7975		0.85	29	4000	2000	30	2921
0.94 0.75 1.05 0.95 42 8000 4000 30 0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 57 8000 4000 30	22	0.9625	1.05	0.85	25	4000	2000	30	3111
0.88 0.75 1.05 0.95 57 8000 4000 30		4 1075	1.05	0.95	42	8000	4000	30	5302
	33 52 23.5 110	1.121.	1.05	0.05	57	BOOD	4000	30	5492



Shaun Dustin INTREPID

FIELD TEAM LEADER'S DAILY LOGBOOK

DATE STAR	RT Apr 08	, 20 <u>03</u>
DATE END	,	, 20
		R-035-2003
LOGBOOK A	ASSIGNED TO	: Roger Mockli
		and F5 of Grp1 Sites
at WAG 1,		

WHEN COMPLETED RETURN TO:

EMMA MCINTOSH 526-4610

OR

COREY HARRIS 526-2850

MS 3960

13 may 03 TSF-26 (Intrepid WOrk)
1300 - L Lopez(STE) Cunducted pre-job
briefing - Scope to complete
2 boreholes for Intrepid.
We will be collecting 18" runs
every 3ft as well as counting
blows to determine a penetration
test.
1335 - We will need more plastic for
leap frogging the rig to set
up inside TSF-26.
1401 - L. Lopez offsite to get plastic from
the lay down area.
Crew: Joe Lambert, Danny Waddoups, Ivan
Perkes - Drillers, Boe Reynolds -
Geologist, Lori Lopez - STR.
1430 - RAD CON onsite as well as crew.
Waiting for plastic tarps.
1645 - Set up to anger / sample @
Borehole south on the berm.
Lori Lopez offste.
1705 - Begin Angering
1707 - Argured to 1.5 ft.
1708 - getting hammer ready. 1730 - offsite Bude D. Regnolds is may 03
21

14 May 03	South B	orehole		
	Lopez gives			shaun
Drustin	and made	a pla	in to	drll
	to 5 ft, then	•		
_	3 ft.			
	of the day is	tov	sork +	o Astm
	lards			
	angening to	51t		
0310 Engl	angenry /	retting	hamn	ver ready
Sample #2	Blow Counts	Start	Stop	Refusal @
	/3	0822	0873	
12"	24	0894	0875	
18"	26	0875	0886	
N-kilve	50		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
% recover	- 100	%		
moisture	Content - Dr	y - Sli	ghtly.	noist_
composit	ion - sit	y Sond	3 Elan	3C-SM
color	- gre	ish 61	rown	
Condition	٠,	00 cl		
Stratific		i form		
Refusor		re		
End de	pth - 6.6	5 ft	Start	depth-5ft
0830 - pulling				-
0845 - ange	ned to 8 ft	To Beg	in Sm	yhe#3

•			·—- a	_	
sample #	3 .	Blow Count	Start	End	
8-9,5 ft also			0985 08500	0906	-
7	12"	13	0906	0907	
	18"	18	0907	0907:30	
(N Value)	N-V	31			,
	% reco	very - 1	00%		
			lightly n	ruist	
	Compos			el & Clay So	<u> Sm</u>
		ication -	uniform	•	
	Refuen	I deoth -	None		
	end o	•	9'11"		
		depth -	85"		
Note: 7	he he	mmer wasn't w	lorking r	ight so we	·
		rtour from			
0930 a	ugered	to 11 ft,	begin to	set up la	c souphe
Sarple #4	,	Blow Count	Start	e End	'
	6"	-6	0937	0937:30	2
· .	וי פו	10	0938	0938132	
N-value - 24	1811	14	0939	0940	1/2 in too for
	% recon	reng		5%	
		Conternt	- 51	ightly moist	
	Stratif	ication		niform, silty	Soud & Clong
		depth	- N	one	
	Start	dipth/End dipti	- //	ft / 12.5	H
0955 - on	gened to	o 14 ft.			•

MAY 03 (active	lental skip	of page	
mple # Blo	w Counts 2	Start	Stop
6"	16	1622	BR 3717/03 1625 1624
12"	went 31 blows 1.5"	1625	1678 (hit
18 "			
N-valu	e 31 blows		
% recovery	- 7.5"/7.5	(100%))
moisture Conten	+ - Dry	,	
composition	- Silty Sax	d & clay	
Color	- Grewish		
condition		_	nsted metal flakes
stratification			1
Refusal C	— 7.5 "		
End death	- 211/2"		
1700 - RAD CON SU	rueved all of	equipment	ont.
We are her	aded to surv	ed rade	on out
Get off Ru			
1730 - offsite &		13 may	08
- FV			
	·		,
00 -	03		
Don	enj		
7 17			

Sample #5 Blow Count Stort Time Stop 1004 1005 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1005 1006 N. Value 32 26 recovery - 90% mossive undert - Slightly mist composition - fine grained sould 2" Logur of Clay color - brown to grage condition - good Stratification - 0-10" - Fine Soil, 10"-15"-clay, 5-16"-ES Refused dupth - None Stort / End dupth - None Stort / End dupth - 14 pt / 16.5 ft 1000 august to 17 ft, Broke the wireline and now waiting for crimper's crimps, Contine C 1055 Sample #6 Blow Count start Time Stop 10" 10" 1120 1120 N think 21 10" 100 1120 N think 21	14 May 03 con	Honed from	page 23	·
6 5 1004 1005 13 9 1004 1005 14 13 1005 1006 N. Value 32 % recovery - 90% mossive centert - Glightly morest composition - fine grained could 2" logar of clay color - brown to gray condition - good Stratification - 0-10" - Fine Sail, 10"-15"-clay, 5-18"-ES Returned depth - None Stort / End depth - 14 ft / 16.5 ft 1030 angued to 17 ft, Brake the wireline and now waiting for crimper's crimps, contine C1055 Sample #6 Blow Count start Time stop (a" 6 1120 1120 113" 10 1121 N. Whee 21 % recovery - 6/0 100 Condition - good	•		•	Stop
18 13 1005 1006 N. Value 32 10 recovery - 90% morshur content - Glightly morst composition - fine grown soul 2" logur of clay color brown to grage Condition - good Stratification - 0-10" - Fine Sad, 10"-15"-clay, 5-18"-ES Refusal depth - None Stort / End depth - 14 ft / 16.5 ft 1030 augured to 17 ft, Broke the wireline and now waiting for crimper's crimps, Contine C1055 Sample # 6 Blow Court start Time stop (a" 6 1120 1120 1121 113" 10 1121 1121 113" 10 1122 Nt balue 21		5	1004	1004
No value 32 % recovery - 90% mosture centert - Glightly worst composition - fine grown could 2" logur of clay color - brown to gray condition - good etratification - 0-10"- Fine Sod, 10"-15"-clay, 5-18"-ES Refusal depth - None Stort / End depth - 14 ft / 15.5 ft 1030 augured to 17 ft, Broke the wireline and now waiting for crimper's crimps, Contine C 1055 Sample * 6 Blow Count etrat Time etap (c" 6 1120 1122 N. Whee 21 % recovery - 6/0 100 Condition - good % secovery - 6/0 100 Condition - good		9,	1004	1005
mosture antext - Glightly moist composition - fine grained could 2" Logar of clay color - brown to gray condition - good Stratification - 0-10" - Fine Sad, 10"-15"-clay, 5-18"-FS Refusal dupth - None Stort / End depth - None Stort / End depth - 14 pt / 15.5 ft 1030 augered to 17 ft, Broke the wireline and now waiting for crimper's crimps, Contine C 1055 Sample #6 Blow Count start Time stop 6" 6 N20 1120 120 13" 11 1121 18" 10 1122 N-White 21 9/0 recovery - 6/0 100 Condition - good	14	13	1005	1006
mosture context - Glightly moist composition - fine grained sand 2" Lagur of clay color - brown to gray condition - good stratification - 0-10" - Fine Sand, 10"-15"-clay, 5-18"-ES Refusal dupth - None Stort / End depth - None Stort / End depth - 14 pt / 16.5 ft 1030 augered to 17 ft, Broke the wireline and now waiting for crimper's crimps, Contine C1055 Sample #6 Blow Count start Time stop 6" 6 1120 1120 1120 113" 10 1121 113" 10 1122 N- White 21 9/0 recovery - 6/0 100 Condition - good	N. Valve	22		
mossive context - Glightly noist composition - fine grained could 2" legar of clay color - brown to gray condition - good Stratification - 0-10" - Fine Soil, 10"-15"-clay, 5-18"-ES Refusal depth - None Stort / End depth - 14 ft / 16.5 ft 1030 augered to 17 ft, Broke the wireline and now waiting for crimper's crimps, Contine C1055 Sample * 6 Blow Count start Time stop 6 120 1120 13" 11 1121 18" 10 1122 N- While 21 90 recovery - 6/0 100 Condition - good		•	90%	
Composition - fine grown Logar of Clay Color - brown Lo gray Condition - good Stratification - 0-10"- Fine Sad, 10"-15"-clay, 5-18"-ES Refusal depth - None Start / End depth - 14 ft / 16.5 ft 1030 augered to 17 ft, Broke the wireline and now waiting for crimper's crimps, Contine C1055 Sample * 10 Rlow Count start Time stop 6" 6 1120 1120 17" 11 1121 18" 10 1122 1122 N- Halve 21 Vo recovery - 6/0 100 Condition - good 25m		. 6	- Slightly	nors t
Condition - good Stratification - O-10"- Fine Sad, 10"-15"-cly, 5-18"-ES Refusal depth - None Stort / End depth - 14 ft / 15.5 ft 1030 august to 17 ft, Broke the wireline and now waiting for crimper & crimps, Contine C1055 Sample #6 Blow Count start Time stop 6" 6 1120 1120 13" 11 1121 18" 10 1122 N. Walve 21 Or recovery - 6/0 100 Condition - good 2-5m			- fine aminel so	I 2" Lower of Class
Gendition - good Stratification - 0-10"- Fine Sad, 10"-15"-clas, 5-18"-ES Refusal depth - None Stort / End depth - 14 ft / 15.5 ft 1030 angened to 17 ft, Broke the wireline and now waiting for crimper & crimps, Continue C1055 Sample # 6 Blow Count start Time stop 6" 6 1120 1120 13" 11 1121 18" 10 1122 1122 N- Unlike 21 Of recovery - 6/0 100 Condition - good 2-5m		-	- brown to gray	at b _{15"} .
Stratification — 0-10"- Fine Sod, 10"-15"-clog, 5-18"-ES Refusal dupth — None Stort / End depth — 14 pt / 15.5 ft 1030 augered to 17 ft, Broke the wireline and now waiting for crimper's crimps, Contine C 1055 Sample # 10 Blow Count start Time stop (a" 6 1120 1120 113" 11 1121 118" 10 1122 1122 N- White 21 On recovery — 6/0 100 Condition — good 25mg	Con	dition	, , ,	
Refusal depth - None Stort / End depth - 14 ft / 15.5 ft 1030 angened to 17 ft, Broke the wireline and now waiting for crimper's crimps, Contine C1055 Sample # (0 Blow Count start Time stop (0" 6 1120 1120 12" 11 1/2/ 1/2/ 18" 10 1/22 1/22 N- Walve 21 Vo recovery - 0/0 100 Condition - good 2-4m	•		- 0-10"- Fine Sa	d, 10-15'-clay, 5-18-FG
Stort / End depth - 14 ft / 15.5 ft 1030 augened to 17 ft, Broke the wireline and now waiting for crimper & crimps, Contine @ 1055 Sample # 10 Blow Count start Time stop 6" 6 1120 1120 17" 11 1/2/ 1/2/ 18" 10 1/32 1/22 N- Walke 21 Proceeding - 6/0 100 Condition - good 2-gm				
1030 angered to 17 ft, Broke the wireline and now waiting for crimper's crimps, Contine C1055 Sample #6 Blow Count start Time Stop (0" 6 1120 1120 12" 11 1121 1121 18" 10 1122 1122 N- Value 21 Vo recovery - 6/0 100 Condition - good 2-4m	Ston	it / End death		Lt
Sample # 6 Blow Count start Time Stop (a" 6 1120 1120 12" 11 1121 1121 18" 10 1132 1122 N- Walne 21 Yo recovery - 6/0 100 Condition - good 42-4m		•	V	•
Sample # 6 Blow Count start Time stop 6 1120 1120 1120 1120 1120 1120 1120 1120				
(6) 1120 1120 12" 11 1121 1121 18" 10 1122 1122 N- Value 21 10 condition - good 4-4m		U	•	
18" 10 1122 1122 N- Value 21 1/0 recovery - 6/0 100 Condition - good 8-4m	n l		1	1
N- Value 21 1/0 recovery - 6/0 100 Condition - good 4-4m		11	1121	112/
1/2 recovery - 6/0 100 Condition - good 4-4m	181"	10	1122	1122
4-gm	N- Value	21		
A-GM	1/2 recovery - 6/0 10E	Con	Ailian - a	ood
moisture Content - Stightly Mist Stratitication - Silty Soul to course Soul	moisture Content - Stigt	other Mist Stre	atification = sil	
Color - light Brang - gg stort/End depth - 17ft/185			t/End depth -	1746/185

14 may 03				·
1140 Sampled #6	, argened to	20 ft,		
Sample #7	Blow Count	Start	Stop	
•	6" 10	1143	1144	
	カリ チ	1144	1144	
	18" 7	1144	1145	
of recover				
Moisture con	0	st - slight/	neist	
composition			mained Sond, 12-18.	-silfsentsclaus
color		+ brownish		
condition		•	·	
stratificati	on - 012	loose soul	12-18 silty soul	- d clan
	I dupth - 20	,		
	split spoon of	•	U	
break.	3/1/4 2/00			
Sample #9	3 Blow Coun	t stor	Time t End	
Jamp le	6 6	132	1	
<u>'</u>	b"\ (e	/3;		•
	101	/3,		
0/	<i>'</i>		content- moist	_ /
% recovery				
•	- See stratigrap	1 '		in boHom 2 5
	- medium brown & green	1		
Strat	- 0-12" is fine Sound	•	epih - 23/24.	<u>></u>
	12-18" is silt, clay So	of catache		-

14 nay 03					•
1345 - Augerea	1 to 2	6'10" and	hit basal	L. Ne W	:1/
0		3 3	and start		
1435 - Setting We will	1 auger	to 5 feet	t then begi	n sompling	•
Segven		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
1450 - drilled t	o 5ft	, will begi	n penetrati	ion best	
Sample #1	Ble	on Counts	start	End	
	6	9	1504	1505	
	61	11	1505	. 1506	
	18	io	1506	1507	
Δ.	- Value	21			
20 recovery		100%			,
Composition		Mostly silty	rownish gre	SC-SM W/SM	all co
Color			prownish gre	y	of Cali
stratigraph	<u>.</u>	Uniform	. 1		
Moisture Ci		Dry - 5/1	phthy moist		
Condition			& hand (Sticky)	
Start /End	-	5/6.5 pt	^		
Note: Bob		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			all holes.		
			a native	, -	-
			d a hole		
Olo (Pip	e access 1	from Ma). No word rk Eliot.	as to	
Sportse	action 1	. 10-11			

14 may 03											
1515 augered	to 8 ft to	begin pines	tration test.								
V	blow count	start	End								
6"	<u>(6</u>	1523	1523								
	9	1524	15-24								
	9	1505	1525								
N-value	18										
- % recovery	- i00 %										
moisture conter											
composition		day [SC]	·								
stratigraphs	- unifo	r. **									
Color	- medin	n to dark	brown								
Condition		te to high p									
Start/End dep:		195ft									
1535 angered to 11 ft to be in puretration togs											
Sample #3	Zon Com.		End								
6" (0 1545 1545											
	2' 9	1546	1547								
18" 10 1547 1548											
W-valu	e 19										
% recovery - 90%	moisture c	content-dry-	slightly moist								
Stratigraphy - law blos	John color.	- medium bro	, ,								
condition - 1		depth- 11									
composition - ci	long \$ 3,14 m/ a 1	on wood debri	<u> </u>								
•	- '	1									

444		•								
14 may 03 1555 augered	to 141+ 1	a benin	sere tration	test						
41 17	Blow Connt	Sta								
6	7	16	1							
15	10	160		8						
18	13	160	8 16	09						
N-valm	23		·							
% recovery	~ 100%									
moisture constere	t - donewh	at mo	oist							
composition	- Mostly	silly	Sad & Cloy,	Some pubble sized						
stration phy	- pebble z	ized clasts	(15%) from	12-14 tt						
rolor	- brown	ish gre	BR 14nag							
condition	- Low to	modera	rte plastic	ty						
- Start/End du	oth - 14-15	.5 ft		<u> </u>						
1620 - angere a	1 to 17 ft	to beg	in next:	somple						
Somple # 5	Blow Co	unt 1	Start	Enel						
6 8 1625 1626										
	12 10		1626	1626						
18 12 1627 1627										
	Varolie 22	}	*							
To recovery - 10										
stratigraphy - grame	lin Lotton Colo	r - /	redium Bron	^11						
condition - low-M	. (/			• •						
composition - slily	sond and clay a	Grem O-	12 inches &	12 inches -						
18in	chis contains p dud sedinggrany	rucks:	caliche f	resent.						
•	0		·	▼ 1						

14 may 03
1635 - Shorting down for the day & samreying
samples out.
164t - Catting all Digit
1545 - Getting off RWP 1730 - Offete Book D. Ryslah
1150- Africa Book Doughan
$\langle v_0 \rangle$

15 may 03			
<u> </u>	z gives Pl	D. Crew	is
Sone a	s yesterday.	Joe Land	ert drilling
Ivan F	Perkes helping.	Bre Brenns	ld & Greenaist/FIL
0730 OH perso	inel is onsite	for work	to finish
•	renetration. R		
We are on A			
0805 augered			
Sample #6		start	End
Sample 6	2	0812	
. 12"			9817
	/3	0813	0813
18"	36	0814	0815
N-Value			
% recovery_	- 75%		
moisture content		·	
Composition			d, 6-18", silty clay
<u>Stratigraphy</u>	- change from	sound to clay @	lo"-
<u>Lolor</u>	- Brown (dort	() to medium	grey
condition	- high plastic	tog in clay, he	in sond.
Start / End dept	n - 20/21.	5 ft	
0835 angine	60 23 pt 60	begin ponts	ntion test
	/3		
	and "		
	B1/15		
	,		

15 may 03			
Sample ##7	Blow Count	Start	end
15 may 03 11	11	0847	2848
12 11	19	0848	0849
18"	33	. 0849	0850
N-Value	52	4 .	
% recovery	- 75%		
	1 - insick		
composition	- 0-6'3 12-18	Basatt po	15) is fine some).
" .	- dark Brown		
	- High Plastic		Scim Sand is los
	= Sand four		 •
, 0	lepth - 23/24		
1915 angered			
1115 Jon Ely (R		•	
	o survey th		
Zone			
1200 All person	el is off	RWP and	breaking
for time	•		<i></i>
1230 Drillers		1 everyt	hira out of
the zone	. They will	Clean	p around
	and Leine.		
	is taking ro	re of Rt	1) waste
	ell as cold		
			•

Intrepid (N	Intrepid (North #2 Bore Hole):	re Hole):							
Sample/		Interval	Blow		Recovery				
<u>Interval</u>	<u>Date</u>	(in)	Counts	<u>Material</u>	(%)	Moisture	Start	Stop	Comments:
_	14-May-03	9-0	6	Silty sand & clay (SC-SM)	100	Dry	1504	1505	
5' - 6.5'		6-12	1	Silty sand & clay (SC-SM)	100	Slightly moist	1505	1506	
		12-18	10	Silty sand & clay (SC-SM)	100	Slightly moist	1506	1507	
		n-value	21		4				
2	14-May-03	9-0	9	Silty sand & clay (SC)	100	νΩ	1523	1523	
8' - 9.5'		6-12	6	Silty sand & clay (SC)	100	Slightly moist	1524	1524	
		12-18	6	Silty sand & clay (SC)	100	Slightly moist	1525	1525	
		n-value	18						
က	14-May-03	9-0	9	Silty sand, clay & wood debris	06	Drv	1545	1545	
11' - 10.5'	•	6-12	6	Silty sand, clay & wood debris	6	Slightly moist	1546	1547	
		12-18	10	Silty sand, clay & wood debris	6	Slightly moist	1547	1548	
		n-value	19						
	14 May 03	90	7	Silty cond clay & como pubbloc	700	Č	900	1607	
1 ,	14-IVIQy-03	2 ,	,	Olly saily, clay & sollie penbles	200	y	000	1001	
14' - 15.5'		6-12	10	Silty sand, clay & some pebbles	100	Slightly moist	1607	1608	
		12-18	13	Silty sand, clay & some pebbles	100	Slightly moist	1608	1609	
		n-value	23						
2	14-May-03	9-0	8	Silty sand & clay (SC)	100	Dry	1625	1626	
17' - 18.5'		6-12	10	Silty sand & clay (SC)	100	Slightly moist	1626	1626	
		12-18	12	Silty sand, clay & some pebbles	100	Slightly moist	1627	1627	TOTAL CONTRACT CONTRA
		n-value	22						
9	15-May-03	9-0	7	Sand, fiine-grained	75	Dry	0812	0812	
20' - 21.5'		6-12	13	Silty sand & clay (SC)	75	Slightly moist	0813	0813	
		12-18	23	Silty sand & clay (SC)	75	Slightly moist	0814	0814	
		n-value	36						
7	15-May-03	9-0	11	Silty sand & clay (SC)	75	Dry	0847	0848	
23' - 24.5'		6-12	19	Sand, filne-grained	75	Slightly moist	0848	0849	AND THE PARTY OF T
		12-18	33	Silty sand, clay & some pebbles	75	Slightly moist	0849	0820	
		n-value	52	-					

Intrepid (South Bore Hole):	outh Bore	Hole):							
Sample/		Interval	Blow		Recovery				
Interval	Date		Counts	<u>Material</u>	(%)	Moisture	Start	Stop	Comments:
	13-May-03	9-0	16	Silty sand & clay (SC)	100	Dry	1622	1624	
1.5' - 2' 1.5"	,	6-12	31	Silty sand & clay (SC)	100	Dry	1625	1628	Refusal at 7.5 in.
		12-18							
		n-value	31				And the second section of the sectio		
2	14-May-03	9-0	12	Silty sand & clay (SC-SM)	100	Dry	0822	0823	
5-6.5		6-12	24	Silty sand & clay (SC-SM)	100	Slightly moist	0824	0825	The state of the s
		12-18	26	Silty sand & clay (SC-SM)	100	Slightly moist	0825	0826	
		n-value	20						
က	14-May-03	9-0	8	Silty sand & clay (SC-SM)	100	Dry	0905	9060	
8.5 - 9' 11"		6-12	13	Silty sand & clay (SC-SM)	100	Slightly moist	9060	2060	
		12-18	18	Silty sand & clay (SC-SM)	100	Slightly moist	2060	8060	
		n-value	31						
4	14-Mav-03	9-0	9	Silty sand & clay (SC-SM)	75	Drv	0937	0938	
11 - 12.5'	, in the second	6-12	9	Silty sand & clay (SC-SM)	75	Slightly moist	0938	0939	William Inc.
		12-18	14	Silty sand & clay (SC-SM)	75	Slightly moist	0939	0940	
		n-value	24						
						1			
2	14-May-03	မှ ၂	2	Sand, fine-grained	06	Dry	1004	1004	
14 - 15.5'		6-12	တ	Sand, fine-grained	06	Slightly moist	1004	1005	
		12-18	13	Sand, fine-grained	06 —	Slightly moist	1005	1006	
		n-vaiue	77						
9	14-May-03	9-0	9	Silty sand to coarse gravel (SC-GM)	100	Dry	1120	1120	
17 - 18.5'		6-12	11	Silty sand to coarse gravel (SC-GM)	100	Slightly moist	1121	1121	
		12-18	10	Silty sand to coarse gravel (SC-GM)	100	Slightly moist	1122	1122	
		n-value	21						
7	14-May-03	9-0	40	Sand medium-orained	100	2	1143	1144	
20 24 5	o (min)	6-12	2	Sand modium orginad	200	Slightly moiet	1144	1144	The state of the s
7		12-18		Silty sand & clay (SC-SM)	90	Slightly moist	1144	1145	
		n-value	14						The state of the s

Intrepid (South Bore Hole):	outh Bore	Hole):							
Sample/		Interval	Blow		Recovery				
Interval	Date	(ii)	Counts	Material	(%)	Moisture	Start	Stop	Comments:
∞	14-May-03	9-0	9	Sand, fine and medium-grained	100	Dry	1320	1320	
23 - 24.5'		6-12	9	Sand, fine and medium-grained	100	Slightly moist	1321	1321	
		12-18	12	Silt, sand, clay and caliche	100	Slightly moist	1326	1327	
		n-value	18						



Appendix C: Lab Data



INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

Date:

June 11, 2003

To:

Kathleen A. Otter

MS 3960

6-5405

From:

H. Craig Bean

MS 4136

6-9941

Subject:

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

This letter is to document the transmittal of the soil testing data and final report in support of the testing conducted by the INEEL Materials Test Lab on soil samples from the TAN/TSF (06-26) Group 1 soil characterization. The testing was conducted in accordance with ER-SOW-434.

HCB:snh

Enclosures

cc:

H. Craig Bean Letter File

Uniform File Code: 7101

Disposition Authority: ENV5-d

Retention Schedule: Destroy when 10 years old.

) ECEIVE

UNQUALIFIED/UNVALIDATED DATA

NOTE: Original disposition authority, retention schedule, and Uniform Filing Code applied by the sender may not be appropriate for all recipients. Make adjustments as needed.

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	5F-26 Solls	*TOS/SOW/I	ER-50W-434	14 Pres	747		73					>								Redeived By (Signature)	MEGNOL	
	1 KRKOL 1	an Number:	2640	Type Note)	Steph	-						>						h				
	oject Name July	Sampling & Analysis Plan Number: 6 TOS/SOW/PSR Number:	DOE/IID - 10735	12 Sample Matrix						-4	-	*			7	No.	15 Ma.	6		21 Received By (Printed)	Newany	
	³ Prc	Sa	4	Depth /	18:3°	4-6-5/4	8.5-94	11.13.5/4	14-16.54	17-18/	20-21.5	25-745								20 Time	3:15	
	ıre):	NA.	testing 1	Sample Bocation	Sur Core to	4	#3	七#	# 0	サる	サフ	#8								19 Date	5-15-03	
(² Sampler (Signature):	K K	materials	Sample Time	,															¹⁸ Relinquished By (Signature)	1	
			EL C	Sam Dat	14,03	-						->	-	-/						Relinquis	V	
See Instructions On Back	¹ Sampler (Printer):	Lor Lopez		⁷ Sample ID#	IRAITLOIPR	18417602 PR	1RA17603 PR	1RA17604PR	1KA 17605 PR	1KA17606PR	· 18A17607PR	1/8 A17608 PR						's Comments:	Cooler Number(s):	¹⁷ Relinquished By (Printed) ¹⁸ I	Boe Reynolda	

Green: Retained By Project

Pink: Forward To Sample Management

Original & Yellow: Accompany Shipment To Laboratory

Distribution:

24 Time 15782 520 607 927 020 623 220 **520** 05/ Lithtog old 15 Remarks FR-50W- 434 23 Date TOS/SOW/PSR Number: 22 Received By (Signature) F-06. TSF-26 14 Preservative アス Type No(s) 13 Analysis ⁵ Sampling & Analysis Plan Number: DOE/ID-10725 15 may 03 INEEL SAMPLE MANAGEMENT OFFICE 21 Received By (Printed) ³ Project Narie: 7 0up 12 Sample Matrix **CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM** B 20.2.94 17-18-5/4 11378-8 14-도식 11-125 11 Depth 5-6.5 8-9.5 20 Time 4 19 Date 本の 井工 # 5 井の サレ \overline{t} ² Sampler (Signature): 18 Relinquished By (Signature) Time Sample Date 5 1124 **>** Laboratory Shipped To. ILE 1702PR MAITTOIPR ¹⁷ Relinquished By (Printed) 10 De 2 See Instructions On Back 17705PK 'Sample ID# IRAITTOUPE Cooler Number(s): ¹ Sampler (Printed) てるご 435.20 05/16/2000 Rev. 01 16 Comments:

Pink: Forward To Sample Management

Original & Yellow: Accompany Shipment To Laboratory

Distribution:

Green: Retained By Project

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		MATERIALS TEST I	LAB M&TE LOG	ì	
MONTH OF:	Jun-03				
Test Equipment	Equip. ID #	Lab Log #	Cal. Due Date	Project	Remarks
1" sieve	720250		6/6/04		
3/4" sieve	720249		6/6/04		
1/2" sieve	720248		6/6/04		
3/8" sieve	720247		6/6/04		
1/4" sieve	720246		6/6/04		
# 4 sieve	720245		6/6/04		
# 8 sieve	720244		6/6/04		
				TAN/TSF	
# 10 sieve	720243	Lab Log #019 thru 033	6/6/04	06-26	
# 16 sieve	720242		6/6/04		
# 30 sieve	720241	_	6/6/04		
# 40 sieve	720237		6/6/04		
# 50 sieve	720236		6/6/04		
# 100 sieve	720235		6/6/04		
# 200 sieve	720234		6/6/04		
#200 deep sieve	720233		6/6/04		
#200 deep sieve	720232		6/6/04		
3" sieve (tray)	703751		12/9/03		
2" sieve (tray)	703751		12/9/03		
1" sieve (tray)	703754		12/9/03		- New
3/4" sieve (tray)	703750		12/9/03		
1/2" sieve (tray)	703755		12/9/03		
3/8" sieve (tray)	703733		12/9/03		
#4 sieve (tray)	703749		12/17/03		AM V.
# 8 sieve (tray)	706667		12/17/03		

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Vernier Caliper	720445		6/12/03	
Vernier Caliper	703266		6/17/04	
Dial Caliper	720312		11/4/03	
Digital Caliper	720325		11/13/03	
Pl Tape	715496		8/29/03	
Pl Tape	715497		8/29/03	
Micrometer 5-6"	709729		8/8/03	
Depth Micro.	705071		1/28/04	
Micrometer 0-1"	704875		6/28/04	
Height Gage	703268		5/7/04	
Straight Edge	703267		6/12/03	
Multimeter	715154		1/30/04	
Level	705073		10/16/03	
Dial Gage	720744		3/12/03	
Dial Gage	711839		6/17/04	
Dial Gage	711769		3/5/04	
Dial Gage	711699		3/5/04	
Dial Gage	711698		3/5/04	
Dial Gage	711697		6/18/03	
Dial Gage	703747		3/5/04	:
Dial Gage	703748		3/5/04	
Glass Therm.	720012		11/1/03	
Glass Therm.	720011		11/1/03	
Glass Therm.	720010		11/1/03	
Glass Therm.	720009		11/1/03	
				TAN/TSF
Glass Therm.	720008	Lab Log #019 thru 033	11/1/03	06-26
Dial Therm.	712471		5/30/04	j.
Dial Therm.	705115		12/8/03	
Dial Therm.	712453		9/26/04	
Dial Therm.	712452		5/30/04	
Dial Therm.	720775		9/26/03	
Dial Therm.	710183		5/25/03	
Recording Therm.	703959		9/30/03	
Digital Therm.	720513		8/27/03	

Tinius-Olsen	267216		6/2/04	
Extensometer	710474		11/19/03	
Capping Plate	703356		8/31/03	
Capping Plate	703231		5/10/03	
Capping Plate	717092		11/10/03	
Slump Cone	710738		5/15/05	
Slump Cone	721033		3/18/04	
Slump Cone	721169		4/'4/05	Plastic Slump Cone
Slump Cone	721034		3/18/04	
Slump Cone	708984		4/14/05	
Air M gages	717090		2/3/04	
Air M gages	717091		2/3/04	
Air M gages	712545		2/3/04	
Air M gages	712544		11/1/04	
Air M gages	712473		2/3/04	
				TAN/TSF
Soil Oven	707768	Lab Log #019 thru 033	1/19/04	06-26
Blue M Oven	224480		11/6/03	
Proving Ring	703230		1/1/04	
Proving Ring	703745		6/10/03	
Proving Ring	711700		6/10/03	
U.W. Container	703286		8/26/03	
Troxler Gage	18792		4/16/04	
Troxler Gage	18793		4/16/04	
Troxler Gage	14088		4/17/04	
Troxler Gage	14089		4/17/04	
		VENDE CTAR BOOK () / AND RECEDENCE CONTROL OF CONTROL O		
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INEEL MATERIALS LAB TEST REPORT ON THE ANALYSIS OF COLLECTED SAMPLES FROM THE GROUP 1 (TSF-06 AND TSF-26) SOILS

1. INTRODUCTION

This report defines the tests that were requested and conducted on the Group 1 soil samples delivered to the INEEL Materials Test Lab on May 15th, 2003. This testing was conducted under an ER scope of work (ER-SOW-434).

2. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

The testing requirements for these Group 1 soil samples had been identified in Table 1 of the SOW-434. Fifteen (15) soil samples were delivered by Boe Reynolds on a Chain of Custody (form #435.20). The chain of custody forms indicated the following:

- Sample ID#
- Sample Date
- Sample Location
- Depth of Sample
- Type of Sample
- Analysis Type
- Remarks

All 15 of the soil samples were to be tested for physical properties including:

Atterberg Limits: ASTM D4318, D423, D424
 Particle Size: ASTM D1140, D1557, D422

• Moisture Content: ASTM D2216

3. TEST REPORT

Samples were tested at the INEEL Materials Lab, located at CFA 602. The soils represent typical TAN area soils. These soils are, for the most part, old lake bed clay soils intermixed with sand and fine gravel layers. The soils at TAN are typically classified as lean clay soils to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). The Following tables indicate a summary of the individual test report forms and test results obtained on each sample. The Materials Test Lab made every effort to assure that the samples tested were representative of the samples as delivered. Test results are calculated using GeoSystem software from VES, Inc., Fort Collins, CO. The following tables

are a summary of the various soil results and corresponding test hole locations.

Table 1: Classifications, Liquid Limits, Plastic Limits and Plasticity Index

Sample ID#	Lab Log #	Bore Hole#	Depth	AASHTO Class.	USCS Class.	PL	LL	PI
1RA17601P	32	#1	1.5'-	A-6(12)	CL	31.6	16.0	15.6
R		South	3.0'					
1RA17602P	33	#2	5.0'-	A-6(13)	CL	31.9	16.1	15.8
R		South	6.5'					
1RA17603P	26	#3	8.5'-	A-6(13)	CL	33.4	17.0	16.4
R		South	9.92'					
1RA17604P	27	#4	11.0'-	A-6(5)	CL	25.1	14.1	11.0
R		South	12.5'					
1RA17605P	28	#5	14.0'-	A-4(3)	CL	23.4	14.3	9.1
R		South	15.5'					
1RA17606P	29	#6	17.0'-	A-4(1)	SC	21.9	13.8	8.1
R		South	18.5'					
1RA17607P	30	#7	20.0'-	A-6(5)	CL	26.7	14.2	12.5
R		South	21.5'					
1RA17608P	31	#8	23.0'-	A-6(6)	CL	28.9	15.6	133
R		South	24.5'					
1RA17701P	19	#1	5.0'-	A-6(11)	CL	30.9	14.6	16.3
R		North	6.5'					
1RA17702P	20	#2	8.0'-	A-6(10)	CL	30.0	16.3	13.7
R		North	9.5'					
1RA17703P	21	#3	11.0'-	A-6(11)	CL	31.1	15.6	15.5
R		North	12.5'					
1RA17704P	22	#4	14.0'-	A-6(14)	CL	35.7	14.8	20.9
R		North	15.5'					
1RA17705P	23	#5	17.0'-	A-6(9)	CL	32.7	14.7	18.0
R		North	18.5'					
1RA17706P	24	#6	20.0'-	A-7-6(21)	CL	45.2	17.9	27.3
R		North	21.5'					
1RA17707P	25	#7	23.0'-	A-6(10)	CL	34.9	14.0	20.9
R		North	24.5'					

- 1- AASHTO Classification is to AASHTO Standard M-145, Classification of soils and soil-aggregate mixtures.
 2- PL Plastic Limit, LL Liquid Limit, Pl Plasticity Index.
 3- USCS, Unified Soils Classification System

Table 2: Percent Gravel, Sand, Silt, Clay and Moisture Content

Sample ID#	Lab	Bore	Depth	%	%	%	%	%
	Log#	Hole #	-	Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay	Moist.
1RA17601P	32	#1	1.5'-3.0'	0	13.6	36.3	50.0	10.1
R		South						-
1RA17602P	33	#2	5.0'-6.5'	0	12.0	28.7	59.3	12.9
R		South		_				
1RA17603P	26	#3	8.5'-9.92'	0	11.8	35.4	52.8	17.8
R		South						
1RA17604P	27	#4	11.0'-12.5'	0	32.6	21.4	46.0	14.9
R	<u></u>	South						
1RA17605P	28	#5	14.0'-15.5'	1.6	32.6	27.6	38.2	16.8
R		South						
1RA17606P	29	#6	17.0'-18.5'	1.9	50.4	14.6	33.1	12.3
R								
1RA17607P	30	So#17th	20.0'-21.5'	0	40.4	15.1	44.5	18.3
R		South						
1RA17608P	31	#8	23.0'-24.5'	1.4	33.2	27.8	37.6	20.5
R		South			1			
1RA17701P	19	#1	5.0'-6.5'	0	20.7	29.7	49.6	14.9
R		North			_			
1RA17702P	20	#2	8.0'-9.5'	0	19.1	25.9	55.0	15.0
R		North						
1RA17703P	21	#3	11.0'-12.5'	0	16.7	29.5	53.8	14.6
R		North						
1RA17704P	22	#4	14.0'-15.5'	3.2	22.2	22.1	52.5	19.6
R		North					ļ	
1RA17705P	23	#5	17.0'-18.5'	4.5	29.1	20.4	46.0	16.1
R		North					1	
1RA17706P	24	#6	20.0'-21.5'	0	20.9	13.6	65.5	19.8
R		North		į			1	
1RA17707P	25	#7	23.0'-24.5'	4.0	34.9	20.3	40.8	17.3
R		North					[

- 1- Gravel defined as particles retained on #4 sieve.
- Sand defined as particles passing #4 sieve and retained on #200 sieve
- 3- Silt defined as particles passing #200 sieve and larger than .005 mm
- 4- Clay defined as particles smaller than .005 mm
 5- Percent moisture reported is total sample moisture Percent moisture reported is total sample moisture

There were no soil sample anomalies found or observed during the testing of these samples. As in indicated on the individual test sheets and summary

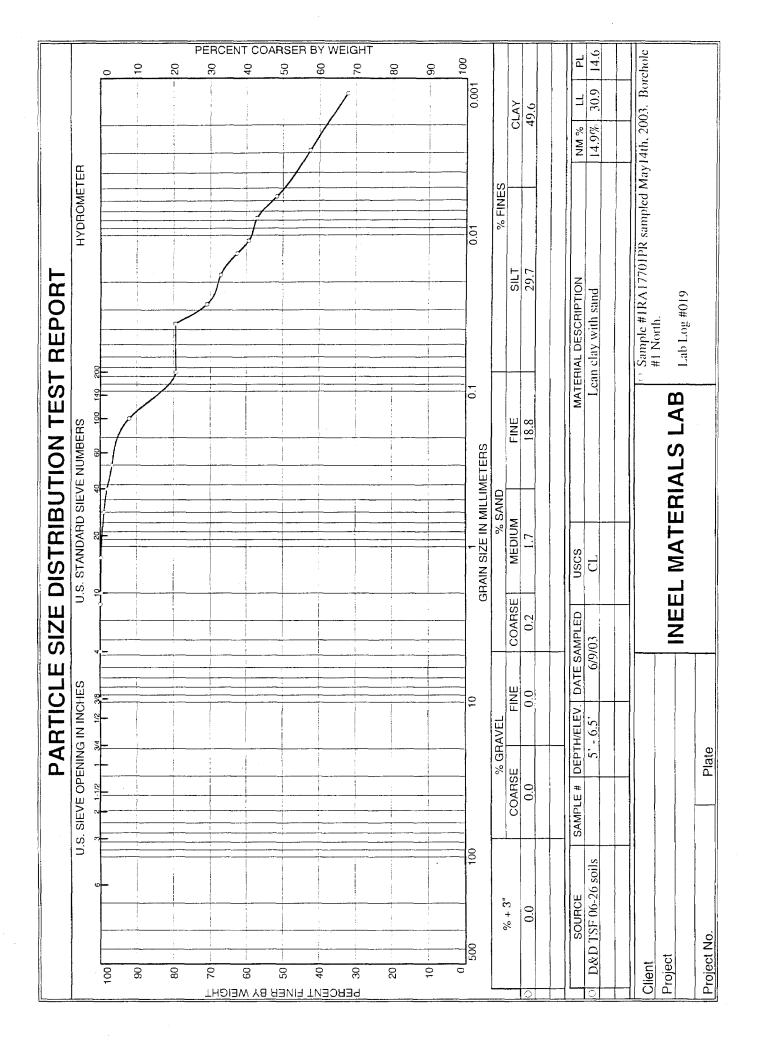
tables, there is a fairly wide range of moisture contents and plasticity indices. This wide range of results can be typical of naturally deposited soils by water and/or wind. Some of the samples contained small, fine gravel pieces. One sample out of the fifteen tested classified as "clayey sand", rather than the typical "lean clay" designation of the other fourteen samples.

4. SUMMARY

The field data collected during the drilling and sampling of these boreholes is not included in this report, as they were not transmitted with the soil samples. It would be a suggestion of this Lab that the field investigation data be compared and evaluated with these Lab results to further verify any engineering or geo-technical requirements that may be needed. All soil samples tested at the CFA 602 Materials Lab were disposed of in our "cold waste" dumpster at the CFA Landfill. This dumpster at CFA 602 is specifically for the disposal of soils and concrete samples.

Any questions or comments on this test report summary may be directed to Craig Bean, INEEL Materials Lab, CFA 602. Phone number 526-9941.

HC Bean CFA 602 10 June 2003



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST DATA

Client:

Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17701PR

Elev. or Depth: 5' - 6.5'

Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #019

Location:

Description: Lean clay with sand

Date: 6/9/03 Natural Moisture: 14.9%

Liquid Limit: 30.9 Plastic Limit: 14.6 USCS Class.: CL

Testing Remarks: Sample #1RA17701PR sampled May14th, 2003. Borehole #1 North.

Lab Log #019

Mechanical Analysis Data

Initial

Dry sample and tare= 402.44

Tare = 105.79

Dry sample weight = 296.65

Sieve tare method

Sieve	Weight retained	Sieve tare	Percent finer
		care	
3/8 inch	0.00	0.00	100.0
4	0.00	0.00	100.0
., 8	0.00	0.00	100.0
# 10	0.47	0.00	99.8
# 16	0.24	0.00	99.8
# 30	2.34	0.00	99.0
# 40	2.66	0.00	98.1
# 50	3.87	0.00	96.8
# 100	14.06	0.00	92.0
# 200	37.81	0.00	79.3

Hydrometer Analysis Data

Separation sieve is #10

Percent -#10 based upon complete sample= 99.8

Weight of hydrometer sample: 68.17

Hygroscopic moisture correction:

Moist weight & tare = 405.64

Dry weight & tare = 402.44

Tare = 105.79

Hygroscopic moisture= 1.1 %

Calculated biased weight= 67.58

Automatic temperature correction

Composite correction at 20 deg C = -4.0

Meniscus correction only= 1.0

Sific gravity of solids= 2.50

Specific gravity correction factor= 1.038

Hydrometer type: 152H

Effective depth L= $16.294964 - 0.164 \times Rm$

Elapsed time, min		Actual reading	Corrected reading	K	Rm	Eff. depth	Diameter mm	Percent finer
1.00	23.0	55.0	51.7	0.0138	56.0	7.1	0.0368	79.4
2.00	23.0	49.5	46.2	0.0138	50.5	8.0	0.0276	70.9
5.00	23.0	47.0	43.7	0.0138	48.0	8.4	0.0179	67.1
10.00	23.0	44.0	40.7	0.0138	45.0	8.9	0.0130	62.5
15.00	23.0	42.0	38.7	0.0138	43.0	9.2	0.0108	59.4
30.00	23.0	40.5	37.2	0.0138	41.5	9.5	0.0078	57.1
60.00	23.0	37.0	33.7	0.0138	38.0	10.1	0.0056	51.7
250.00	23.0	31.0	27.7	0.0138	32.0	11.0	0.0029	42.5
1440.00	24.0	24.0	21.0	0.0136	25.0	12.2	0.0013	32.2

Fractional Components

Gravel/Sand based on #4

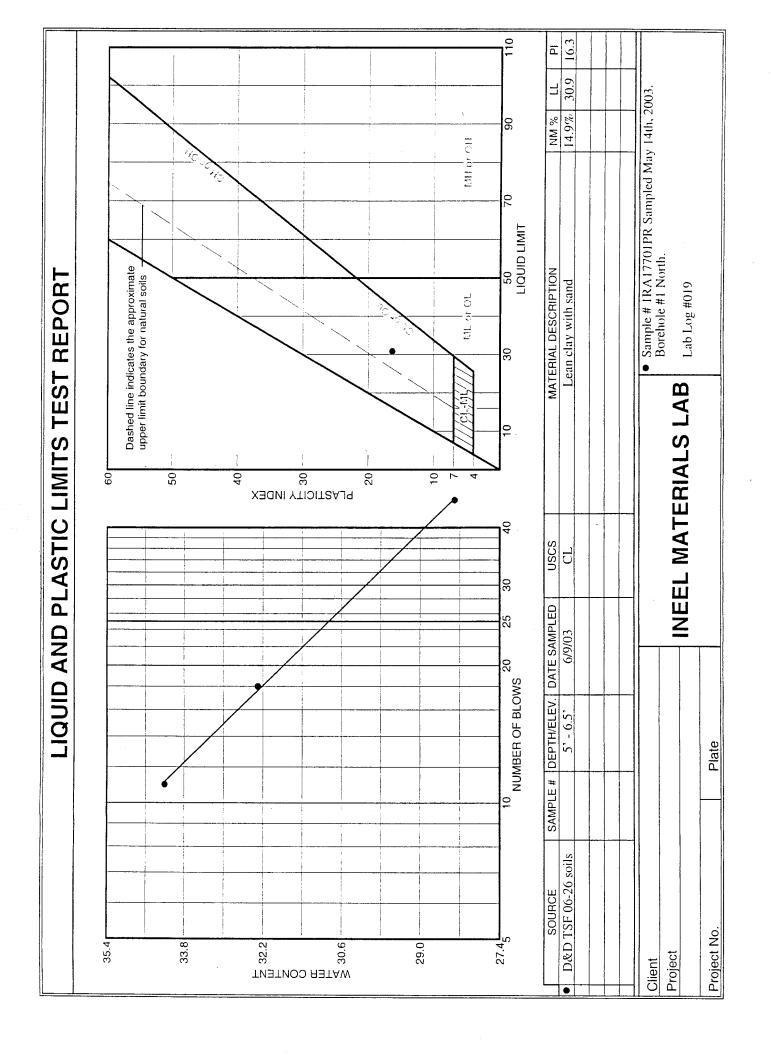
Sand/Fines based on #200

% + 3" = % GRAVEL =

% SAND = 20.7 (% coarse = 0.2 % medium = 1.7 % fine = 18.8)

% SILT = 29.7 % CLAY = 49.6

 $D_{85} = 0.11$ $D_{60} = 0.01$ $D_{50} = 0.01$



LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMIT TEST DATA

Client: Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17701PR Elev. or Depth: 5' - 6.5'

Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #019

Location:

Description: Lean clay with sand

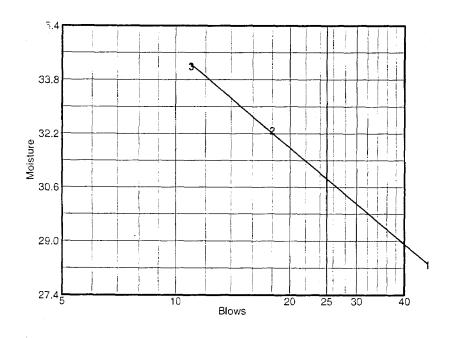
Date: 6/9/03 Natural Moisture: 14.9%

USCS Class.: CL AASHTO Class.: A-6(11)

Testing Remarks: Sample # 1RA17701PR Sampled May 14th, 2003. Borehole #1 North.

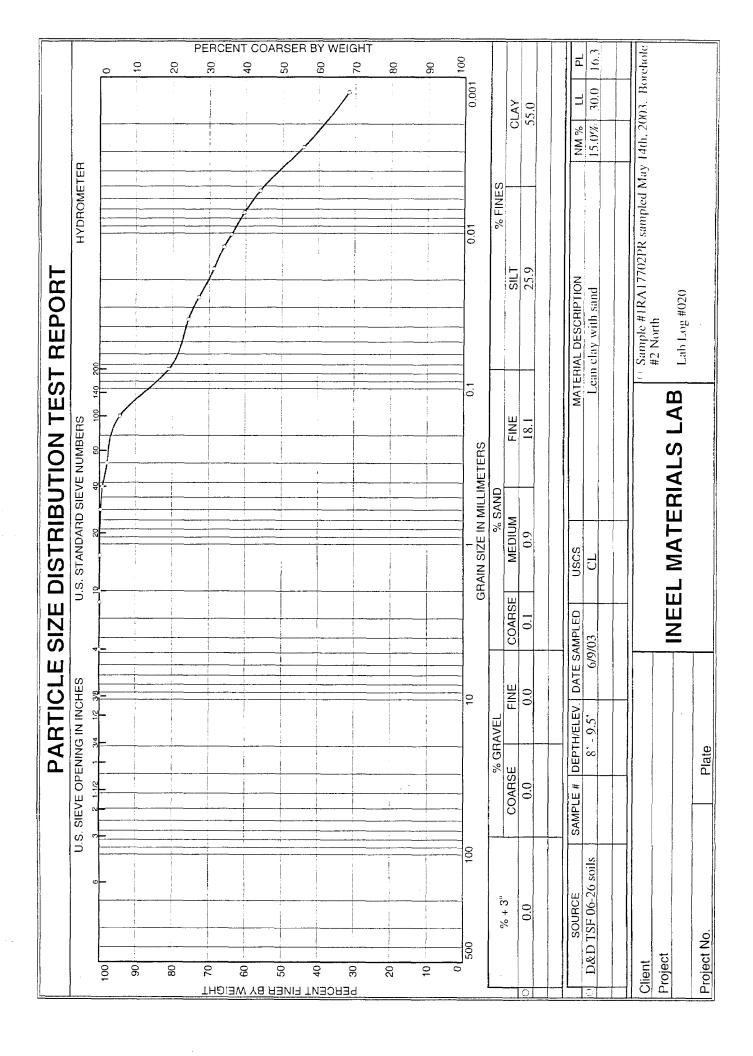
Lab Log #019

Liquid Limit Data							
Run No.	1		2	3	4	5	6
Wet+Tare	23.40		22.85	23.06		:	
Dry+Tare	20.68		19.97	20.02			
Tare	11.07		11.06	11.13			
# Blows	46		18	11			
Moisture	28.3	i	32.3	34.2			



Liquid	Limit=	30.9
Plastic	Limit=	14.6
Plasticity	Index=	16.3

Plastic Limit Data						
Run No.	1	2	3	4		
Wet+Tare	9.31	8.67		<u> </u>		-
y+Tare	8.66	8.12 i				
Tare	4.30	4.31				
Moisture	14.9	14.4		·		



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST DATA

Client:

Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17702PR Elev. or Depth: 8' - 9.5'

Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #020

Location:

Description: Lean clay with sand

Date: 6/9/03 Natural Moisture: 15.0%

Liquid Limit: 30.0 Plastic Limit: 16.3 USCS Class.: CL

Testing Remarks: Sample #1RA17702PR sampled May 14th, 2003. Borehole #2 North

Lab Log #020

Mechanical Analysis Data

Initial

Dry sample weight = 247.97

Sieve tare method

Sieve	Weight	Sieve	Percent
	retained	tare	finer
3/8 inch	0.00	0.00	100.0
4	0.00	0.00	100.0
., ., . 8	0.17	0.00	99.9
# 10	0.08	0.00	99.9
# 16	0.34	0.00	99.8
# 30	0.50	0.00	99.6
# 40	1.48	0.00	99.0
# 50	2.81	0.00	97.8
# 100	8.81	0.00	94.3
# 200	33.06	0.00	80.9

Hydrometer Analysis Data

Separation sieve is #10

Percent -#10 based upon complete sample= 99.9

Weight of hydrometer sample: 75.755

Hygroscopic moisture correction:

Moist weight & tare = 356.82 Dry weight & tare = 351.81 Tare = 103.84

Hygroscopic moisture= 2.0 %

Calculated biased weight= 74.33

Automatic temperature correction

Composite correction at 20 deg C = -4.0

Meniscus correction only= 1.0

cific gravity of solids= 2.50

Specific gravity correction factor= 1.038

Hydrometer type: 152H

Effective depth L= $16.294964 - 0.164 \times Rm$

Elapsed time, min	Temp, deg C	Actual reading	Corrected reading	K	Rm	Eff. depth	Diameter mm	Percent finer
1.00	23.0	57.5	54.2	0.0138	58.5	6.7	0.0357	75.6
2.00	23.0	55.5	52.2	0.0138	56.5	7.0	0.0259	72.8
5.00	23.0	52.5	49.2	0.0138	53.5	7.5	0.0169	68.7
10.00	23.0	50.5	47.2	0.0138	51.5	7.8	0.0122	65.9
15.00	23.0	49.0	45.7	0.0138	50.0	8.1	0.0101	63.8
30.00	23.0	46.5	43.2	0.0138	47.5	8.5	0.0073	60.3
60.00	23.0	43.5	40.2	0.0138	44.5	9.0	0.0053	56.1
250.00	23.0	35.0	31.7	0.0138	36.0	10.4	0.0028	44.2
1440.00	23.0	26.0	22.7	0.0138	27.0	11.9	0.0013	31.7

Fractional Components

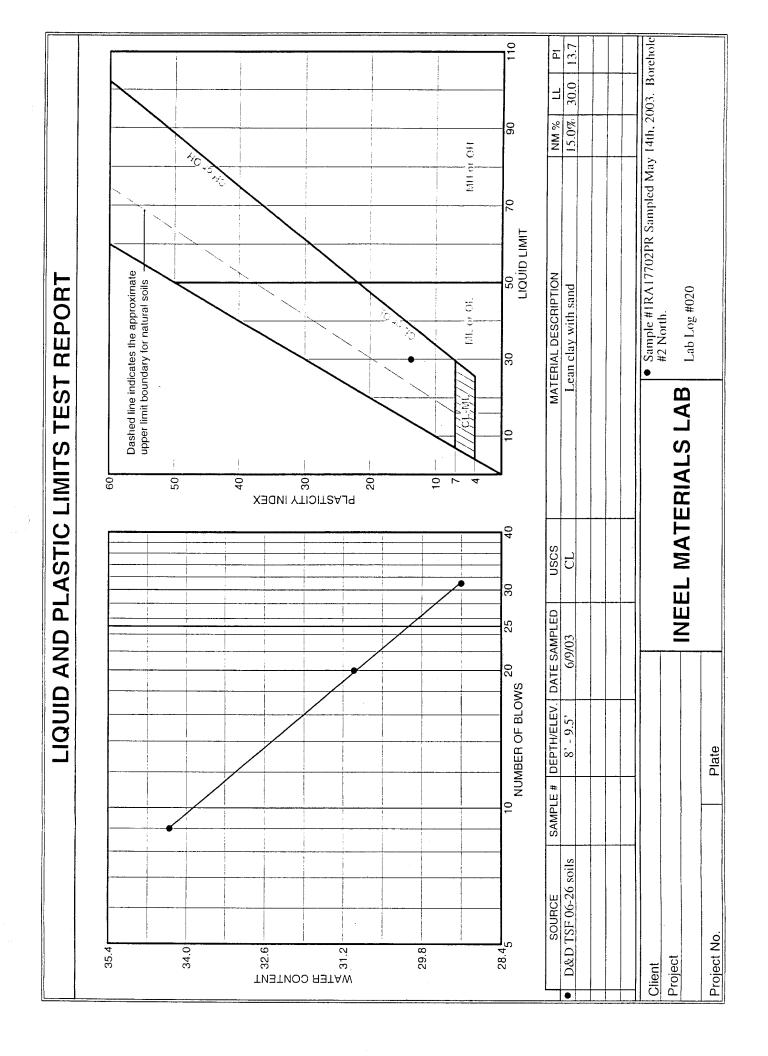
Gravel/Sand based on #4 Sand/Fines based on #200

% + 3" = % GRAVEL =

% SAND = 19.1 (% coarse = 0.1 % medium = 0.9 % fine = 18.1)

% SILT = 25.9 % CLAY = 55.0

 $D_{85} = 0.09$ $D_{60} = 0.01$ $D_{50} = 0.00$



LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMIT TEST DATA

Client:

Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17702PR Elev. or Depth: 8' - 9.5'

Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #020

Location:

Description: Lean clay with sand

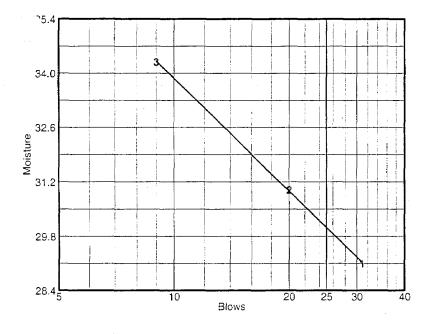
Date: 6/9/03 Natural Moisture: 15.0%

USCS Class.: CL AASHTO Class.: A-6(10)

Testing Remarks: Sample #1RA17702PR Sampled May 14th, 2003. Borehole #2 North.

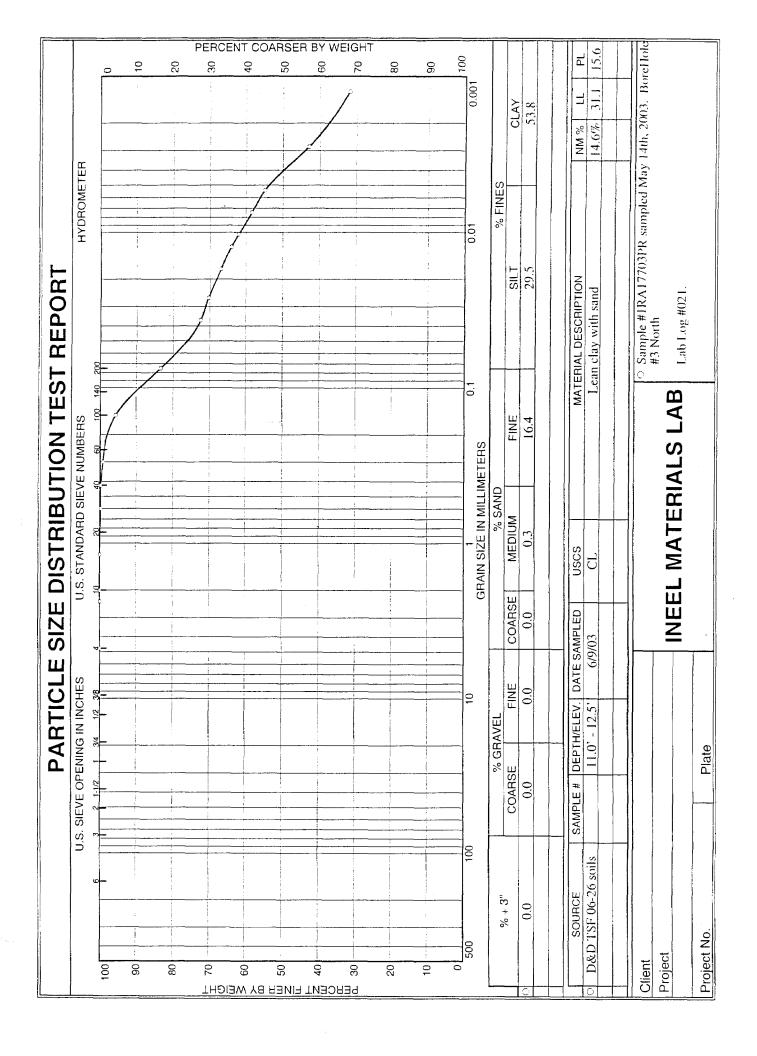
Lab Log #020

Liquid Limit Data							
Run No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Wet+Tare	25.83	25.12	23.92				
Dry+Tare	22.50	21.79	20.65				
Tare	11.07	11.06	11.13				
# Blows	31	20	9				
Moisture	29.1	31.0	34.3				



Liquid	Limit=	30.0
Plastic	Limit=	16.3
Plasticity	Index=	13.7

Plastic Limit Data							
Run No.	1	2	3	4			
Wet+Tare	8.21	8.73					
y+Tare	7.63	8.15					
Tare	4.30	4.31					
Moisture	17.4	15.1					



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST DATA

Client:

Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17703PR

Elev. or Depth: 11.0' - 12.5' Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #021

Location:

Description: Lean clay with sand

Date: 6/9/03 Natural Moisture: 14.6%

Liquid Limit: 31.1 Plastic Limit: 15.6 USCS Class.: CL

Testing Remarks: Sample #1RA17703PR sampled May 14th, 2003. BoreHole #3 North

Lab Log #021.

Mechanical Analysis Data

Initial

Dry sample weight = 298.20

Sieve tare method

Weight	Sieve	Percent
retained	tare	finer
0.00	0.00	100.0
0.00	0.00	100.0
0.00	0.00	100.0
0.00	0.00	100.0
0.05	0.00	100.0
0.41	0.00	99.8
0.54	0.00	99.7
1.55	0.00	99.1
10.46	0.00	95.6
36.81	0.00	83.3
	retained 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.05 0.41 0.54 1.55 10.46	retained tare 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.05 0.00 0.41 0.00 0.54 0.00 1.55 0.00 10.46 0.00

Hydrometer Analysis Data

Separation sieve is #10

Percent -#10 based upon complete sample= 100.0

Weight of hydrometer sample: 75.58 Hygroscopic moisture correction:

Moist weight & tare = 410.92

Dry weight & tare = 404.82

Tare = 106.62

Hygroscopic moisture= 2.0 %

Calculated biased weight= 74.06

Automatic temperature correction

Composite correction at 20 deg C = -4.0

Meniscus correction only= 1.2

cific gravity of solids= 2.50

Specific gravity correction factor= 1.038

Hydrometer type: 152H

Effective depth L= $16.294964 - 0.164 \times Rm$

Elapsed time, min	_	Actual reading	Corrected reading	K	Rm	Eff. depth	Diameter mm	Percent finer
1.00	23.0	55.0	51.7	0.0138	56.2	7.1	0.0367	72.4
2.00	23.0	53.5	50.2	0.0138	54.7	7.3	0.0264	70.3
5.00	23.0	51.0	47.7	0.0138	52.2	7.7	0.0172	66.8
10.00	23.0	49.0	45.7	0.0138	50.2	8.1	0.0124	64.0
15.00	23.0	47.5	44.2	0.0138	48.7	8.3	0.0103	61.9
30.00	23.0	45.0	41.7	0.0138	46.2	8.7	0.0074	58.4
60.00	23.0	42.5	39.2	0.0138	43.7	9.1	0.0054	54.9
250.00	23.0	34.0	30.7	0.0138	35.2	10.5	0.0028	43.0
1440.00	23.0	26.0	22.7	0.0138	27.2	11.8	0.0013	31.8

Fractional Components

Gravel/Sand based on #4

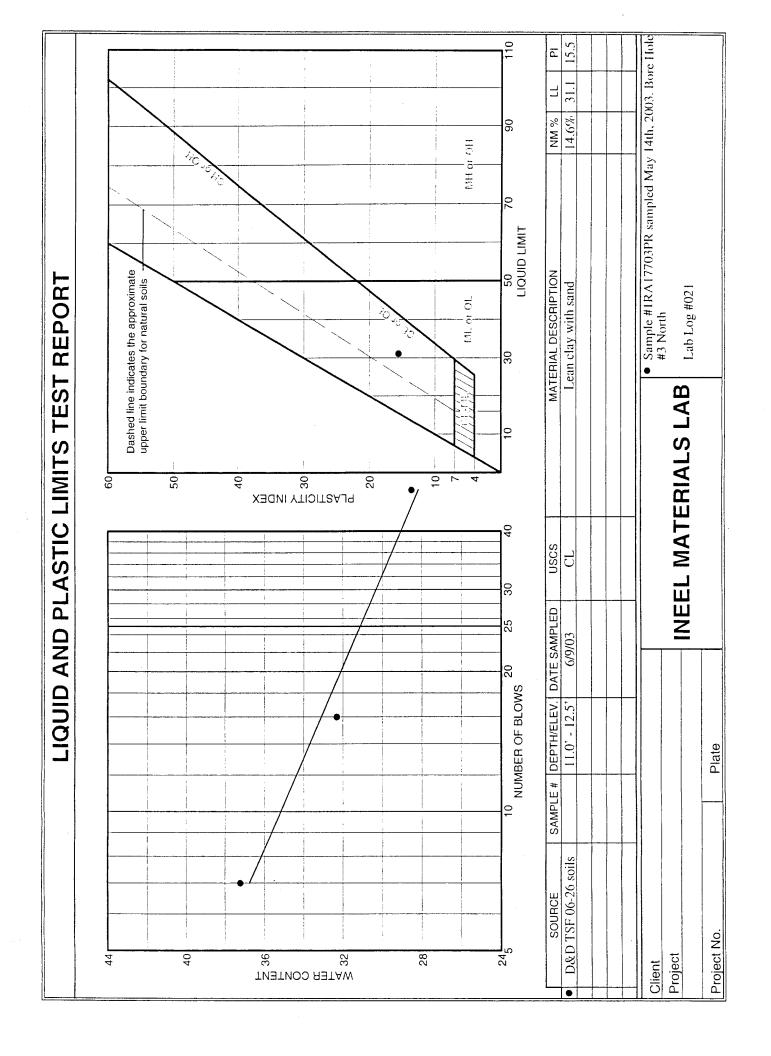
Sand/Fines based on #200

% + 3" = % GRAVEL =

% SAND = 16.7 (% coarse = 0.0 % medium = 0.3 % fine = 16.4)

% SILT = 29.5 % CLAY = 53.8

 $D_{85} = 0.08$ $D_{60} = 0.01$ $D_{50} = 0.00$



Client:

Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17703PR

Elev. or Depth: 11.0' - 12.5' Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #021

Location:

Description: Lean clay with sand

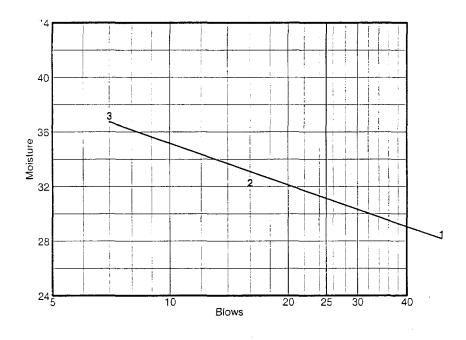
Date: 6/9/03 Natural Moisture: 14.6%

USCS Class.: CL AASHTO Class.: A-6(11)

Testing Remarks: Sample #1RA17703PR sampled May 14th, 2003. Bore Hole #3 North

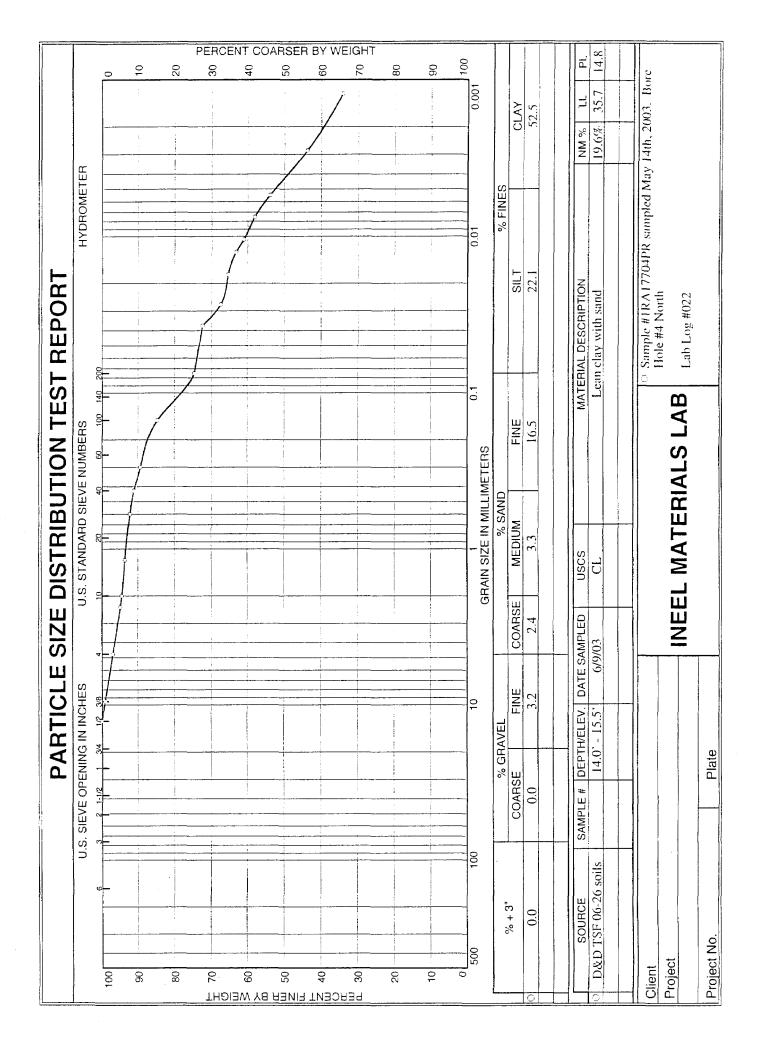
Lab Log #021

Liquid Limit Data										
Run No.	1	2	3	4	5	6				
Wet+Tare	23.72	26.94	24.71							
Dry+Tare	20.89	23.07	21.00							
Tare	10.96	11.09	11.04							
# Blows	49	16	7							
Moisture	28.5	32.3	37.2							



Liquid	Limit=	31.1
Plastic	Limit=	15.6
Plasticity	Index=	15.5

	Plastic Limit Data										
Run No.	1	2	3	4							
Wet+Tare	10.10	9.23	1	<u> </u>							
y+Tare	9.32	8.57									
Tare	4.29	4.33									
Moisture	15.5	15.6									



Client:

Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17704PR

Elev. or Depth: 14.0' - 15.5' Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #022

Location:

Description: Lean clay with sand

Date: 6/9/03 Natural Moisture: 19.6%

Liquid Limit: 35.7 Plastic Limit: 14.8 USCS Class.: CL

Testing Remarks: Sample #1RA17704PR sampled May 14th, 2003. Bore Hole #4

Lab Log #022

Mechanical Analysis Data

Initial

Dry sample and tare= 401.67

Tare = 105.11

Dry sample weight = 296.56

Sieve tare method

Sieve	Weight retained	Sieve tare	Percent finer
1/2 inch	0.00	0.00	100.0
3/8 inch	2.93	0.00	99.0
4	6.62	0.00	96.8
8	5.80	0.00	94.8
# 10	1.11	0.00	94.4
# 16	2.68	0.00	93.5
# 30	3.86	0.00	92.2
# 40	3.33	0.00	91.1
# 50	5.41	0.00	89.3
# 100	13.71	0.00	84.7
# 200	29.79	0.00	74.6

Hydrometer Analysis Data

Separation sieve is #10

Percent -#10 based upon complete sample= 94.4

Weight of hydrometer sample: 69.21

Hygroscopic moisture correction:

Moist weight & tare = 404.61

Dry weight & tare = 401.67

Tare = 105.11

Hygroscopic moisture= 1.0 %

Calculated biased weight= 72.60

Automatic temperature correction

Composite correction at 20 deg C = -4.0

Meniscus correction only= 1.0

sific gravity of solids= 2.50

Specific gravity correction factor= 1.038

Hydrometer type: 152H

Effective depth L= $16.294964 - 0.164 \times Rm$

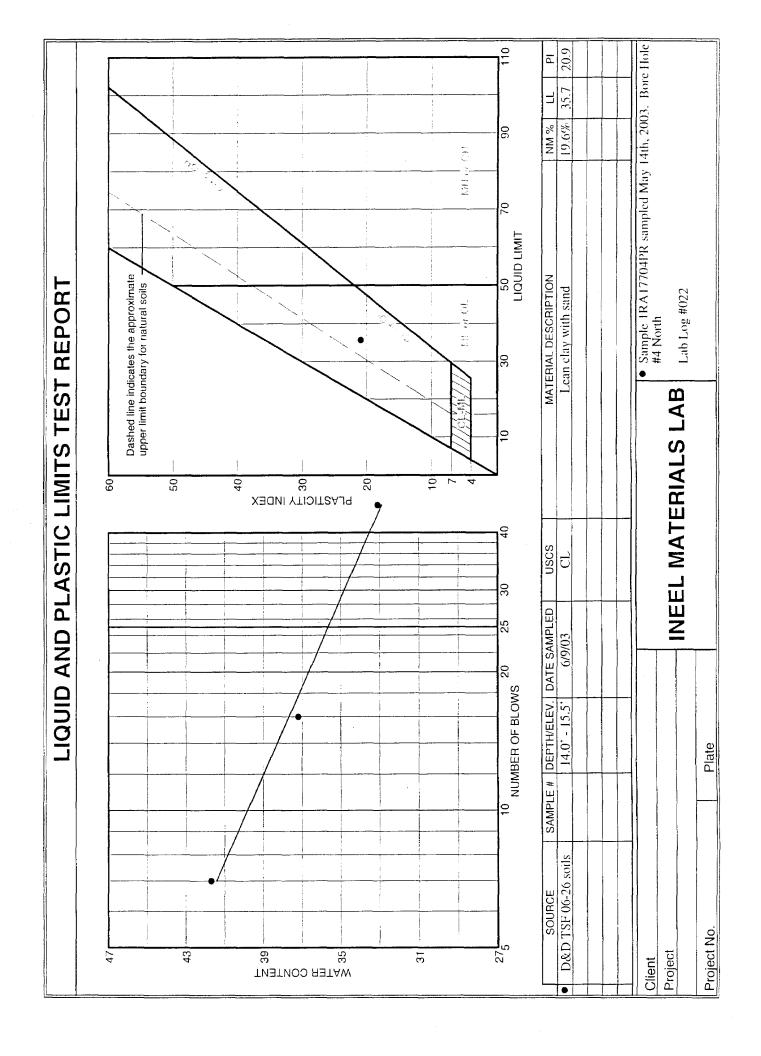
Elapsed time, min	Temp, deg C	_	Corrected reading	K	Rm	Eff. depth	Diameter mm	Percent finer
1.00	23.0	54.0	50.7	0.0138	55.0	7.3	0.0372	72.4
2.00	23.0	50.5	47.2	0.0138	51.5	7.8	0.0273	67.4
5.00	23.0	49.0	45.7	0.0138	50.0	8.1	0.0176	65.3
10.00	23.0	47.5	44.2	0.0138	48.5	8.3	0.0126	63.1
15.00	23.0	46.0	42.7	0.0138	47.0	8.6	0.0104	61.0
30.00	23.0	44.0	40.7	0.0138	45.0	8.9	0.0075	58.1
60.00	23.0	41.0	37.7	0.0138	42.0	9.4	0.0055	53.9
250.00	23.0	34.0	30.7	0.0138	35.0	10.6	0.0028	43.8
1440.00	24.0	27.0	24.0	0.0136	28.0	11.7	0.0012	34.2

Gravel/Sand based on #4 Sand/Fines based on #200

% + 3" = % GRAVEL = 3.2 (% coarse = % fine = 3.2) % SAND = 22.2 (% coarse = 2.4 % medium = 3.3 % fine = 16.5)

% SILT = 22.1 % CLAY = 52.5

D₈₅= 0.15 D₆₀= 0.01 D₅₀= 0.00



Client:

Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17704PR

Elev. or Depth: 14.0′ - 15.5′

Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #022

Location:

Description: Lean clay with sand

Date: 6/9/03

Natural Moisture: 19.6%

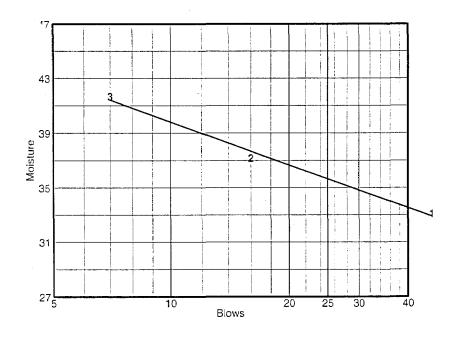
USCS Class.: CL

AASHTO Class.: A-6(14)

Testing Remarks: Sample 1RA17704PR sampled May 14th, 2003. Bore Hole #4 North

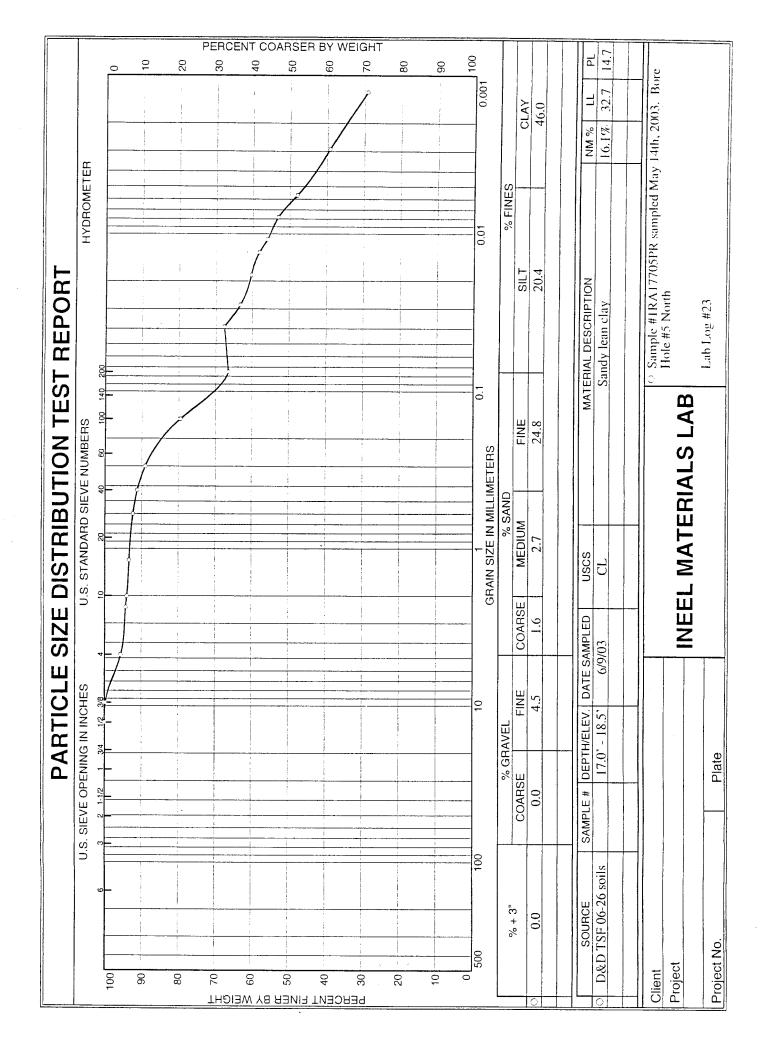
Lab Log #022

Liquid Limit Data											
Run No.	1	2	3	4	5	6					
Wet+Tare	23.35	20.93	25.38								
Dry+Tare	20.27	18.26	21.16								
Tare	10.96	11.09	11.04								
# Blows	46	16	7								
Moisture	33.1	37.2	41.7								



Liquid	Limit=	35.7
Plastic	Limit=	14.8
Plasticity	Index=	20.9

Plastic Limit Data											
Run No.	1		2	I i	3	4	·				
Wet+Tare	8.54	:	8.38								
y+Tare	7.99		7.86								
Tare	4.29		4.33								
Moisture	14.9		14.7								



Client:

Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17705PR

Elev. or Depth: 17.0' - 18.5' Sample Length (i

Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #023

Location:

Description: Sandy lean clay

Date: 6/9/03 Natural Moisture: 16.1%

Liquid Limit: 32.7 Plastic Limit: 14.7 USCS Class.: CL

Testing Remarks: Sample #1RA17705PR sampled May 14th, 2003. Bore Hole #5 North

Lab Log #23

Mechanical Analysis Data

Initial

Sieve tare method

Sieve	Weight retained	Sieve tare	Percent finer
1/2 inch	0.00	0.00	100.0
/8 inch	0.72	0.00	99.7
# 4	10.23	0.00	95.5
# 8	3.11	0.00	94.2
# 10	0.59	0.00	93.9
# 16	1.57	0.00	93.3
# 30	2.45	0.00	92.3
# 40	2.52	0.00	91.2
# 50	5.43	0.00	89.0
# 100	22.98	0.00	79.5
# 200	31.68	0.00	66.4

Hydrometer Analysis Data

Separation sieve is #10

Percent -#10 based upon complete sample= 93.9

Weight of hydrometer sample: 68.82

Hygroscopic moisture correction:

Moist weight & tare = 350.72

Dry weight & tare = 345.32

Tare = 103.67

Hygroscopic moisture= 2.2 %

Calculated biased weight= 71.69

Automatic temperature correction

Composite correction at 20 deg C = -4.0

Meniscus correction only= 1.0

Specific gravity of solids= 2.50

Specific gravity correction factor= 1.038

Hydrometer type: 152H

Effective depth L= $16.294964 - 0.164 \times Rm$

Elapsed time, min		Actual reading	Corrected reading	K	Rm	Eff. depth	Diameter mm	Percent finer
1.00	23.0	50.0	46.7	0.0138	51.0	7.9	0.0388	67.6
2.00	23.0	47.0	43.7	0.0138	48.0	8.4	0.0283	63.2
5.00	23.0	45.0	41.7	0.0138	46.0	8.8	0.0182	60.3
10.00	23.0	43.5	40.2	0.0138	44.5	9.0	0.0131	58.2
15.00	23.0	42.0	38.7	0.0138	43.0	9.2	0.0108	56.0
30.00	23.0	40.0	36.7	0.0138	41.0	9.6	0.0078	53.1
60.00	23.0	36.5	33.2	0.0138	37.5	10.1	0.0057	48.0
250.00	23.0	30.5	27.2	0.0138	31.5	11.1	0.0029	39.3
1440.00	23.0	23.5	20.2	0.0138	24.5	12.3	0.0013	29.2

Fractional Components

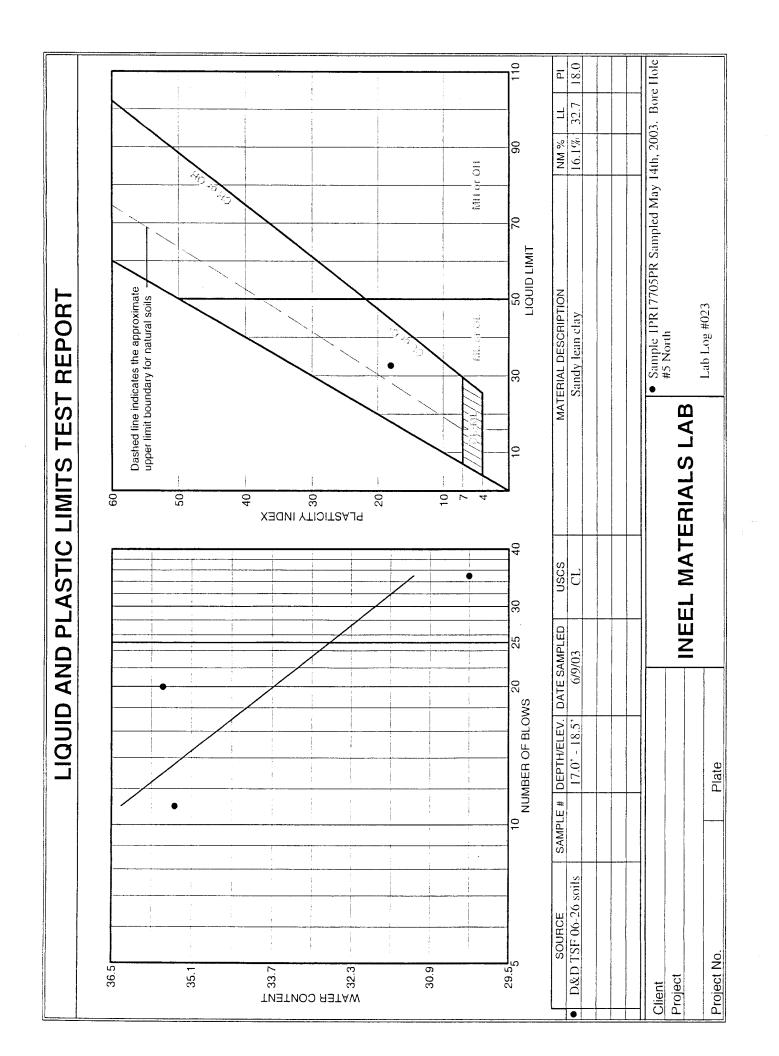
Gravel/Sand based on #4 Sand/Fines based on #200

% + 3" = % GRAVEL = 4.5 (% coarse = % fine = 4.5) % SAND = 29.1 (% coarse = 1.6 % medium = 2.7 % fine = 24.8)

% SILT = 20.4 % CLAY = 46.0

 $D_{85} = 0.21$ $D_{60} = 0.02$ $D_{50} = 0.01$

 $D_{30} = 0.00$



Client: Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17705PR

Elev. or Depth: 17.0' - 18.5'

Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #023

Location:

Description: Sandy lean clay

Date: 6/9/03

Natural Moisture: 16.1%

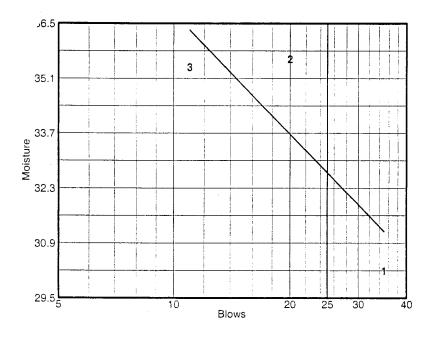
USCS Class.: CL

AASHTO Class.: A-6(9)

Testing Remarks: Sample 1PR17705PR Sampled May 14th, 2003. Bore Hole #5 North

Lab Log #023

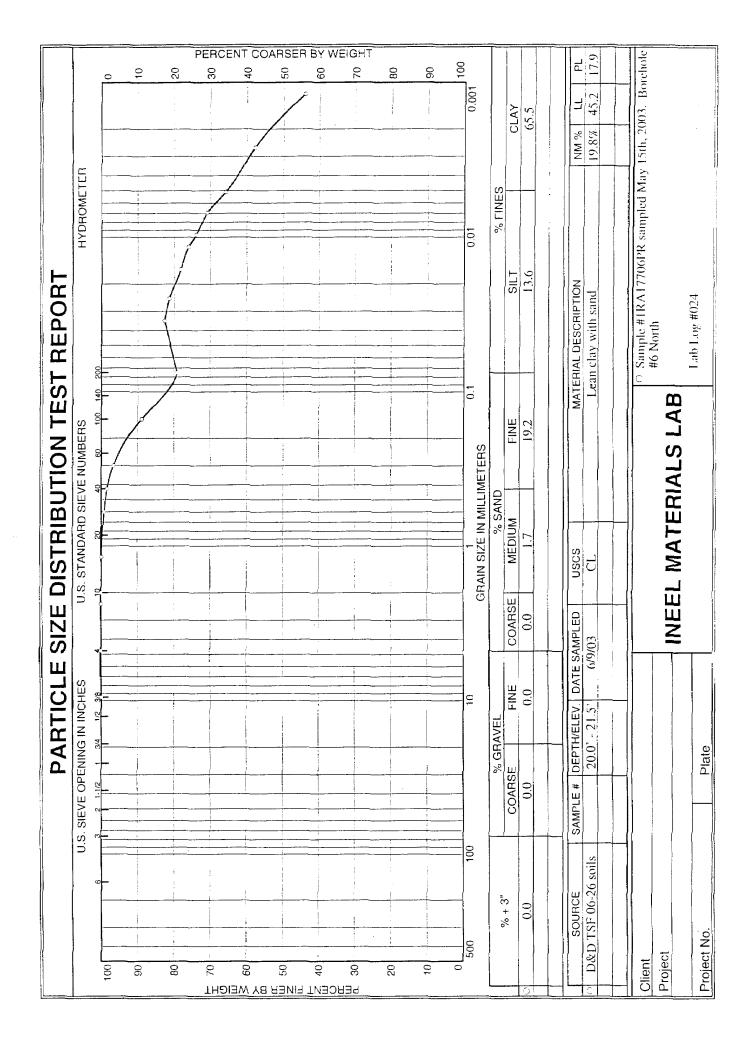
Liquid Limit Data											
Run No.	1	2	3	4	5	6					
Wet+Tare	25 - 81	24.80	25.48								
Dry+Tare	22.40	21.20	25.48								
Tare	11.12	11.10	11.09		i	***************************************					
# Blows	35	20	11								
Moisture	30.2	35.6	35.4								



Liquid Limit= 32.7
Plastic Limit= 14.7
Plasticity Index= 18.0

LIQUID .	AND	PLASTIC	LIMIT	TEST	DATA
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Plastic Limit Data							
Run No.	1	2	3	4	:		
				:	1		
Wet+Tare	9.06	9.38					
Dry+Tare	8.46	8.73	Autoria de la companiona del companiona de la companiona dela companiona dela companiona de				
Tare	4.33	4.36		:			
Moisture	14.5	14.9			í		



Client:

Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17706PR

Elev. or Depth: 20.0' - 21.5' Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #024

Location:

Description: Lean clay with sand

Date: 6/9/03 Natural Moisture: 19.8%

Liquid Limit: 45.2 Plastic Limit: 17.9 USCS Class.: CL

Testing Remarks: Sample #1RA17706PR sampled May 15th, 2003. Borehole #6 North

Lab Log #024

Mechanical Analysis Data

Initial

Dry sample and tare= 362.81 Tare = 105.66

Dry sample weight = 257.15

Sieve tare method

Sieve	Weight	Sieve	Percent
	retained	tare	finer
`/8 inch	0.00	0.00	100.0
4	0.00	0.00	100.0
# 8	0.00	0.00	100.0
# 10	0.00	0.00	100.0
# 16	0.23	0.00	99.9
# 30	1.91	0.00	99.2
# 40	2.20	0.00	98.3
# 50	4.52	0.00	96.6
# 100	20.04	0.00	88.8
# 200	24.91	0.00	79.1

Hydrometer Analysis Data

Separation sieve is #10

Percent -#10 based upon complete sample= 100.0

Weight of hydrometer sample: 74.12

Hygroscopic moisture correction:

Moist weight & tare = 373.34

Dry weight & tare = 362.81

Tare = 105.66

Hygroscopic moisture= 4.1 %

Calculated biased weight= 71.20

Automatic temperature correction

Composite correction at 20 deg C = -4.0

I iscus correction only= 1.0

Specific gravity of solids= 2.50

Specific gravity correction factor= 1.038

Hydrometer type: 152H

Effective depth L= $16.294964 - 0.164 \times Rm$

Elapsed time, min	Temp, deg C	Actual reading	Corrected reading	K	Rm	Eff. depth	Diameter mm	Percent finer
1.00	23.0	60.0	56.7	0.0138	61.0	6.3	0.0346	82.6
2.00	23.0	59.0	55.7	0.0138	60.0	6.5	0.0248	81.2
5.00	23.0	57.0	53.7	0.0138	58.0	6.8	0.0161	78.2
10.00	23.0	55.5	52.2	0.0138	56.5	7.0	0.0116	76.0
15.00	23.0	54.0	50.7	0.0138	55.0	7.3	0.0096	73.9
30.00	23.0	52.0	48.7	0.0138	53.0	7.6	0.0069	70.9
60.00	23.0	48.5	45.2	0.0138	49.5	8.2	0.0051	65.8
250.00	23.0	43.0	39.7	0.0138	44.0	9.1	0.0026	57.8
1440.00	23.0	33.5	30.2	0.0138	34.5	10.6	0.0012	44.0

Gravel/Sand based on #4

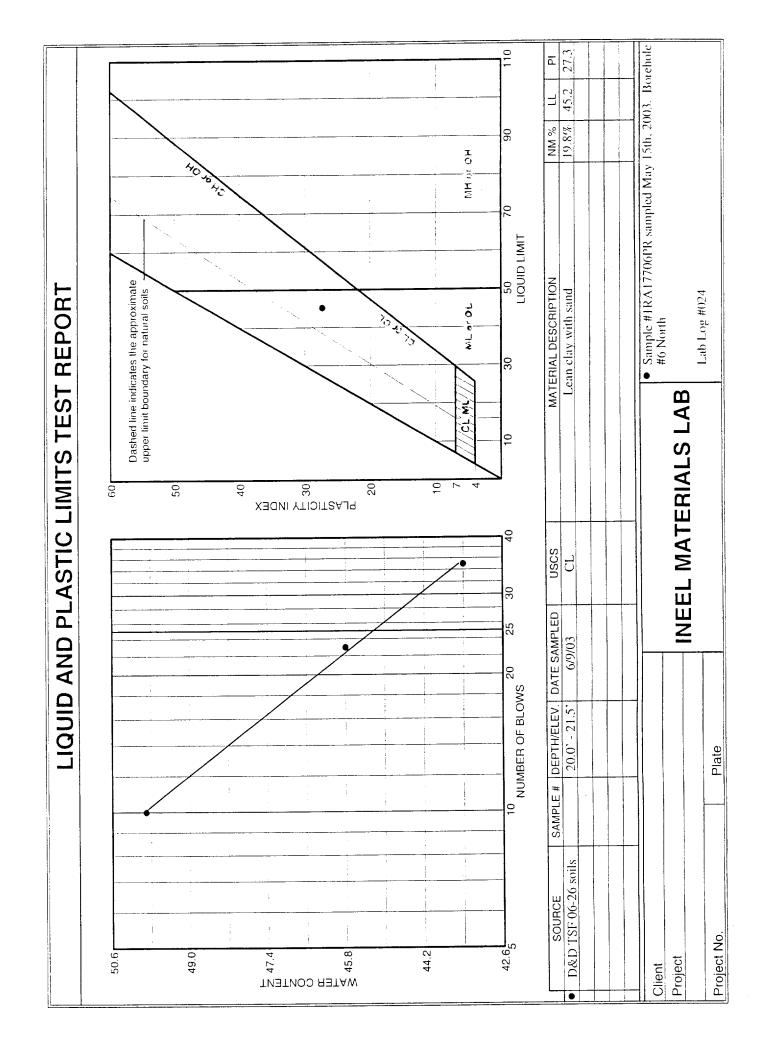
Sand/Fines based on #200

% + 3" = % GRAVEL ≈

% SAND = 20.9 (% coarse = 0.0 % medium = 1.7 % fine = 19.2)

% SILT = 13.6 % CLAY = 65.5

 $D_{85} = 0.12$ $D_{60} = 0.00$ $D_{50} = 0.00$



Client:

Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17706PR

Elev. or Depth: 20.0' - 21.5'

Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #024

Location:

Description: Lean clay with sand

Date: 6/9/03

Natural Moisture: 19.8%

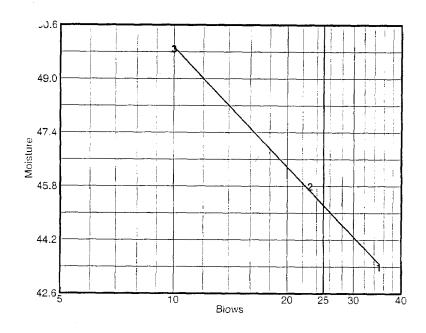
USCS Class.: CL

AASHTO Class.: A-7-6(21)

Testing Remarks: Sample #1RA17706PR sampled May 15th, 2003. Borehole #6 North

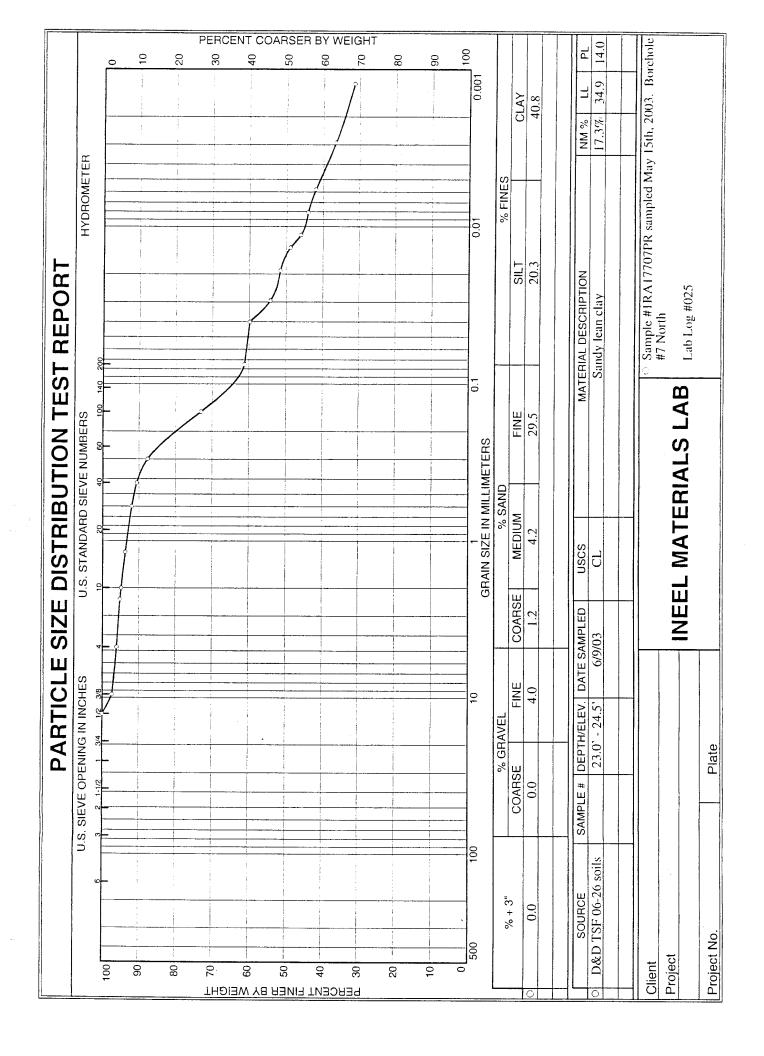
Lab Log #024

Liquid Limit Data											
Run No.	1		2		3		4		5		6
Wet+Tare	25.14		25.10		23.61						
Dry+Tare	20.90		20.71		19.46	:		-			
Tare	11.13		11.13	1	11.14			1			
# Blows	35		23		10	1		:			
Moisture	43.4		45.8	.	49.9			1			



Liquid Limit= 45.2
Plastic Limit= 17.9
Plasticity Index= 27.3

		LIQUID ANI	PLASTIC LIM	IT TEST D	ATA			
Plastic Limit Data								
Run No.	1	2	3	4				
Wet+Tare	8.09	8.14	<u> </u>					
Dry+Tare	7.54	7.54	!		!	,		
Tare	4.34	4.32	:					
Moisture	17.2	18.6						



Client:

Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17707PR

Liquid Limit: 34.9

Elev. or Depth: 23.0' - 24.5'

Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #025

Location:

Description: Sandy lean clay

Date: 6/9/03

Natural Moisture: 17.3%
Plastic Limit: 14.0 USCS Class.: CL

Testing Remarks: Sample #1RA17707PR sampled May 15th, 2003. Borehole #7

Lab Log #025

Mechanical Analysis Data

Initial

Dry sample and tare= 381.93 **Tare** = 103.57

Dry sample weight = 278.36

Sieve tare method

Sieve-	Weight	Sieve	Percent
	retained	tare	finer
1/2 inch	0.00	0.00	100.0
7/8 inch	7.93	0.00	97.2
.r 4	3.30	0.00	96.0
# 8	2.53	0.00	95.1
# 10	0.64	0.00	94.8
# 16	3.18	0.00	93.7
# 30	5.08	0.00	91.9
# 40	3.49	0.00	90.6
# 50	8.45	0.00	87.6
# 100	40.58	0.00	73.0
# 200	33.01	0.00	61.1

Hydrometer Analysis Data

Separation sieve is #10

Percent -#10 based upon complete sample= 94.8

Weight of hydrometer sample: 73.06

Hygroscopic moisture correction:

Moist weight & tare = 386.71

Dry weight & tare = 381.93

Tare = 103.57

Hygroscopic moisture= 1.7 %

Calculated biased weight= 75.77

Automatic temperature correction

Composite correction at 20 deg C = -4.0

iscus correction only= 1.0

Specific gravity of solids= 2.50

Specific gravity correction factor= 1.038

Hydrometer type: 152H

Effective depth L= $16.294964 - 0.164 \times Rm$

Elapsed time, min	Temp, deg C	Actual reading	Corrected reading	K	Rm	Eff. depth	Diameter mm	Percent finer
1.00	23.0	47.0	43.7	0.0138	48.0	8.4	0.0400	59.8
2.00	23.0	43.0	39.7	0.0138	44.0	9.1	0.0294	54.3
5.00	23.0	41.0	37.7	0.0138	42.0	9.4	0.0189	51.6
10.00	23.0	39.0	35.7	0.0138	40.0	9.7	0.0136	48.9
15.00	23.0	37.0	33.7	0.0138	38.0	10.1	0.0113	46.1
30.00	23.0	35.5	32.2	0.0138	36.5	10.3	0.0081	44.1
60.00	23.0	34.0	30.7	0.0138	35.0	10.6	0.0058	42.0
250.00	23.0	30.0	26.7	0.0138	31.0	11.2	0.0029	36.5
1440.00	24.0	26.0	23.0	0.0136	27.0	11.9	0.0012	31.4

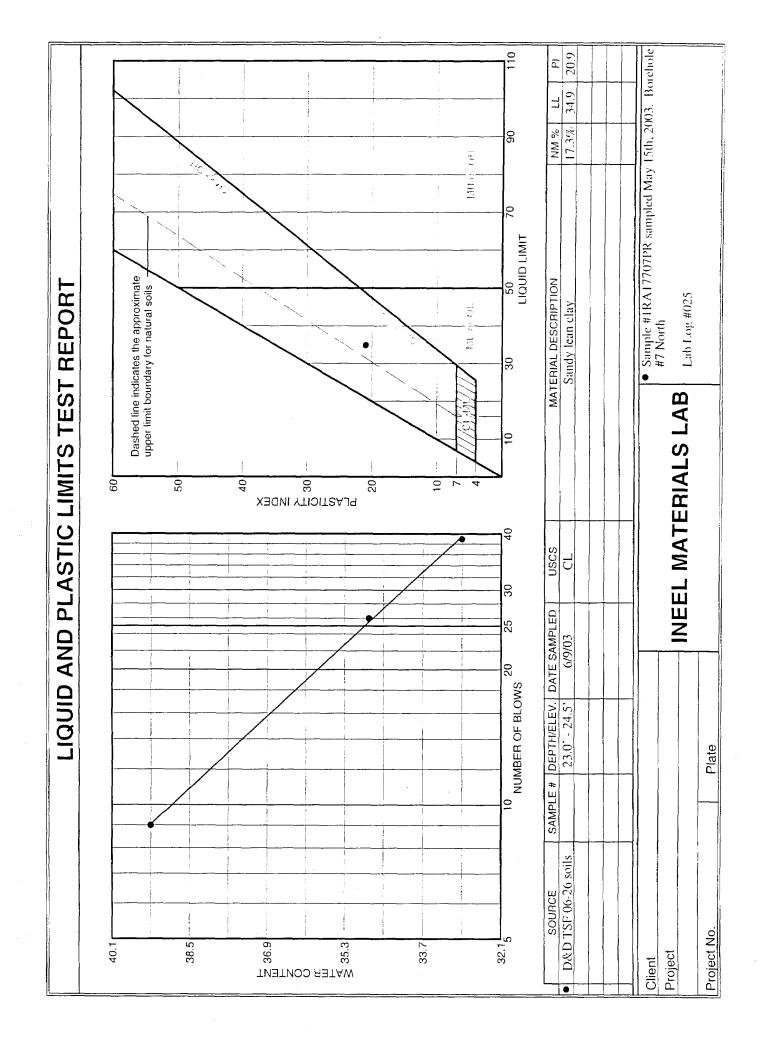
Fractional Components

Gravel/Sand based on #4 Sand/Fines based on #200

% + 3" = % GRAVEL = 4.0 (% coarse = % fine = 4.0) % SAND = 34.9 (% coarse = 1.2 % medium = 4.2 % fine = 29.5)

% SILT = 20.3 % CLAY = 40.8

D₈₅= 0.26 D₆₀= 0.04 D₅₀= 0.01



Client:

Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17707PR

Elev. or Depth: 23.0′ - 24.5′

Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #025

Location:

Description: Sandy lean clay

Date: 6/9/03

Natural Moisture: 17.3%

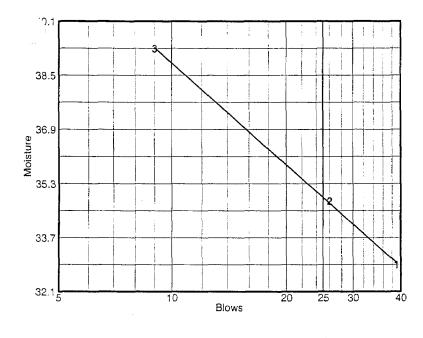
USCS Class.: CL

AASHTO Class.: A-6(10)

Testing Remarks: Sample #1RA17707PR sampled May 15th, 2003. Borehole #7 North

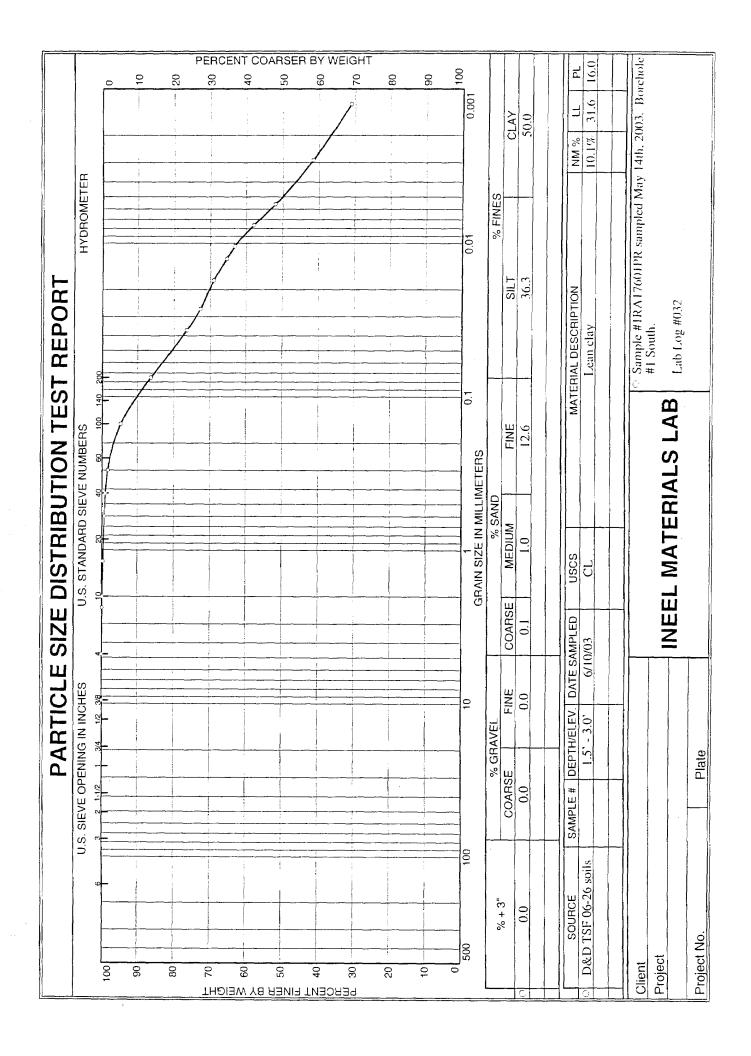
Lab Log #025

Liquid Limit Data							
Run No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Wet+Tare	22.88	23.03	24.71				
Dry+Tare	19.97	19.95	20.87				
Tare	11.12	11.10	11.09				
# Blows	39	26	9				
Moisture	32.9	34.8	39.3				



Liquid	Limit=	34.9
Plastic	Limit=	14.0
Plasticity	Index=	20.9

Plastic Limit Data							
Run No.	1	2		3	4		
Wet+Tare	7.44	7.57					
y+Tare	7.06	7.17	i				
Tare	4.33	4.36	:				
Moisture	13.9	14.2	i				



Client:

Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17601PR

Elev. or Depth: 1.5' - 3.0' Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #032

Location:

Description: Lean clay

Date: 6/10/03 Natural Moisture: 10.1%

Liquid Limit: 31.6 Plastic Limit: 16.0 USCS Class.: CL

Testing Remarks: Sample #1RA17601PR sampled May 14th, 2003. Borehole #1 South.

Lab Log #032

Mechanical Analysis Data

Initial

Dry sample and tare= 486.91 Tare = 105.32

Dry sample weight = 381.59

Sieve tare method

Sieve	Weight	Sieve	Percent	
	retained	tare	finer	
3/8 inch	0.00	0.00	100.0	
4	0.00	0.00	100.0	
# 8	0.36	0.00	99.9	
# 10	0.08	0.00	99.9	
# 16	1.06	0.00	99.6	
# 30	1.53	0.00	99.2	
# 40	1.11	0.00	98.9	
# 50	2.80	0.00	98.2	
# 100	13.56	0.00	94.6	
# 200	31.72	0.00	86.3	

Hydrometer Analysis Data

Separation sieve is #10

Percent -#10 based upon complete sample= 99.9

Weight of hydrometer sample: 71.02

Hygroscopic moisture correction:

Moist weight & tare = 491.62

Dry weight & tare = 486.91

Tare = 105.32

Hygroscopic moisture= 1.2~%

Calculated biased weight= 70.22 Automatic temperature correction

Composite correction at 20 deg C = -4.0

Meniscus correction only= 1.0

cific gravity of solids= 2.50

Specific gravity correction factor= 1.038

Hydrometer type: 152H

Effective depth L= 16.294964 - 0.164 x Rm

Elapsed time, min	Temp, deg C	Actual reading	Corrected reading	K	Rm	Eff. depth	Diameter mm	Percent finer
1.00	23.0	55.0	51.7	0.0138	56.0	7.1	0.0368	76.4
2.00	23.0	52.5	49.2	0.0138	53.5	7.5	0.0268	72.7
5.00	23.0	50.0	46.7	0.0138	51.0	7.9	0.0174	69.0
10.00	23.0	47.5	44.2	0.0138	48.5	8.3	0.0126	65.3
15.00	23.0	46.0	42.7	0.0138	47.0	8.6	0.0104	63.1
30.00	23.0	42.5	39.2	0.0138	43.5	9.2	0.0076	57.9
60.00	23.0	38.5	35.2	0.0138	39.5	9.8	0.0056	52.0
250.00	23.0	31.5	28.2	0.0138	32.5	11.0	0.0029	41.6
1440.00	24.0	24.0	21.0	0.0136	25.0	12.2	0.0013	31.0

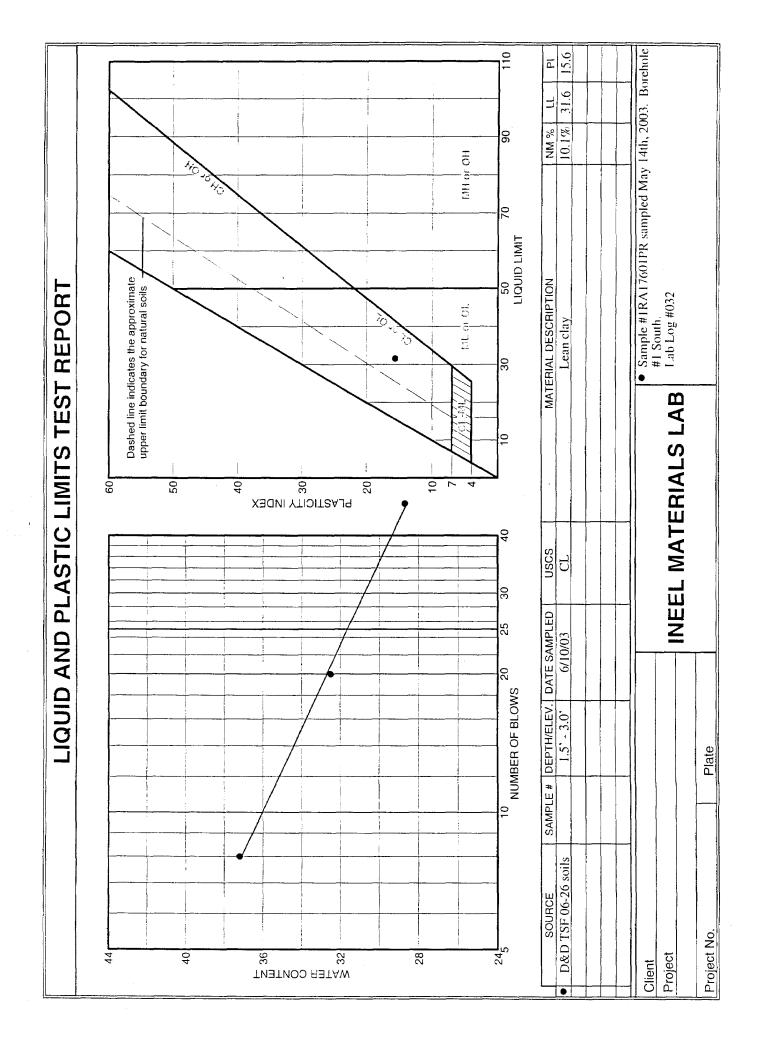
Gravel/Sand based on #4 Sand/Fines based on #200

% + 3" = % GRAVEL =

% SAND = 13.7 (% coarse = 0.1 % medium = 1.0 % fine = 12.6)

% SILT = 36.3 % CLAY = 50.0

 $D_{85} = 0.07$ $D_{60} = 0.01$ $D_{50} = 0.00$



Client:

Project:

P 'ject Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17601PR

Elev. or Depth: 1.5' - 3.0' Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #032

Location:

Description: Lean clay

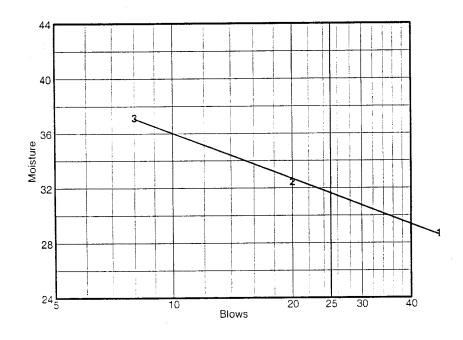
Date: 6/10/03 Natural Moisture: 10.1%

USCS Class.: CL AASHTO Class.: A-6(12)

Testing Remarks: Sample #1RA17601PR sampled May 14th, 2003. Borehole #1 South.

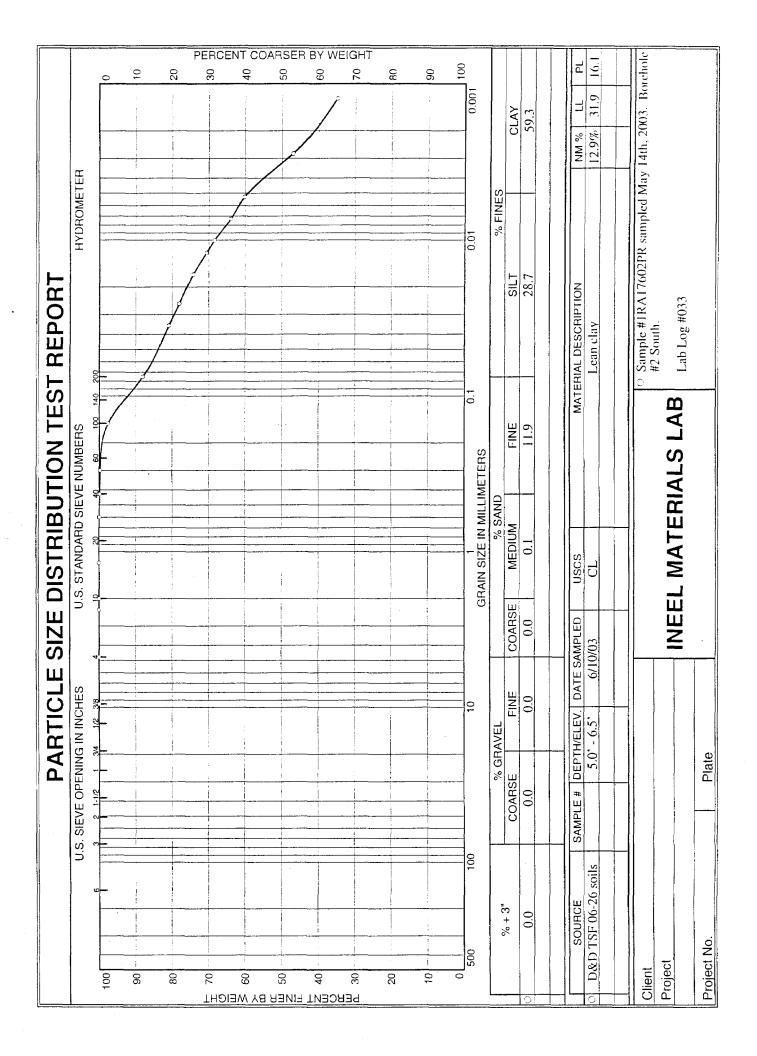
Lab Log #032

Liquid Limit Data							
Run No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Wet+Tare	24.75	24.67	25.01			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Dry+Tare	21.70	21.33	21.25				
Tare	11.07	11.06	11.13		1	<u> </u>	
# Blows	47	20	8				
Moisture	28.7	32.5	37.2		1		



Liquid Limit= 31.6
Plastic Limit= 16.0
Plasticity Index= 15.6

Plastic Limit Data							
Run No.	1	2	3	4			
	·						
Wet+Tare	9.62	9.41			1.2		
Dry+Tare	8.89	8.70					
Tare	4.30	4.31					
Moisture	15.9	16.2		<u>i</u>	i		



Client:

Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17602PR

Elev. or Depth: 5.0′ - 6.5′ Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #033

Location:

Description: Lean clay

Date: 6/10/03 Natural Moisture: 12.9%

Liquid Limit: 31.9 Plastic Limit: 16.1 USCS Class.: CL

Testing Remarks: Sample #1RA17602PR sampled May 14th, 2003. Borehole #2 South.

Lab Log #033

Mechanical Analysis Data

Initial

Dry sample and tare= 380.60 Tare = 106.36

Dry sample weight = 274.24

Sieve tare method

Weight	Sieve	Percent
retained	tare	finer
0.00	0.00	100.0
0.00	0.00	100.0
0.00	0.00	100.0
0.00	0.00	100.0
0.03	0.00	100.0
0.06	0.00	100.0
0.15	0.00	99.9
0.58	0.00	99.7
6.03	0.00	97.5
26.04	0.00	88.0
	retained 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.03 0.06 0.15 0.58 6.03	retained tare 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.03 0.00 0.06 0.00 0.15 0.00 0.58 0.00 6.03 0.00

Hydrometer Analysis Data

Separation sieve is #10

Percent -#10 based upon complete sample= 100.0

Weight of hydrometer sample: 71.70

Hygroscopic moisture correction:

Moist weight & tare = 386.01

Dry weight & tare = 380.60

Tare = 106.36

Hygroscopic moisture= 2.0 %

Calculated biased weight= 70.31

Automatic temperature correction

Composite correction at 20 deg C = -4.0

Meniscus correction only= 1.0

cific gravity of solids= 2.50

Specific gravity correction factor= 1.038

Hydrometer type: 152H

Effective depth L= $16.294964 - 0.164 \times Rm$

Elapsed time, min	_	Actual reading	Corrected reading	K	Rm	Eff. depth	Diameter mm	Percent finer
1.00	23.5	58.0	54.8	0.0137	59.0	6.6	0.0353	80.9
2.00	23.5	56.0	52.8	0.0137	57.0	6.9	0.0256	78.0
5.00	23.5	53.5	50.3	0.0137	54.5	7.4	0.0166	74.3
10.00	23.5	51.0	47.8	0.0137	52.0	7.8	0.0121	70.6
15.00	23.5	49.5	46.3	0.0137	50.5	8.0	0.0100	68.4
30.00	23.5	46.5	43.3	0.0137	47.5	8.5	0.0073	63.9
60.00	23.5	44.0	40.8	0.0137	45.0	8.9	0.0053	60.2
250.00	23.5	35.0	31.8	0.0137	36.0	10.4	0.0028	47.0
1440.00	23.0	27.0	23.7	0.0138	28.0	11.7	0.0012	34.9

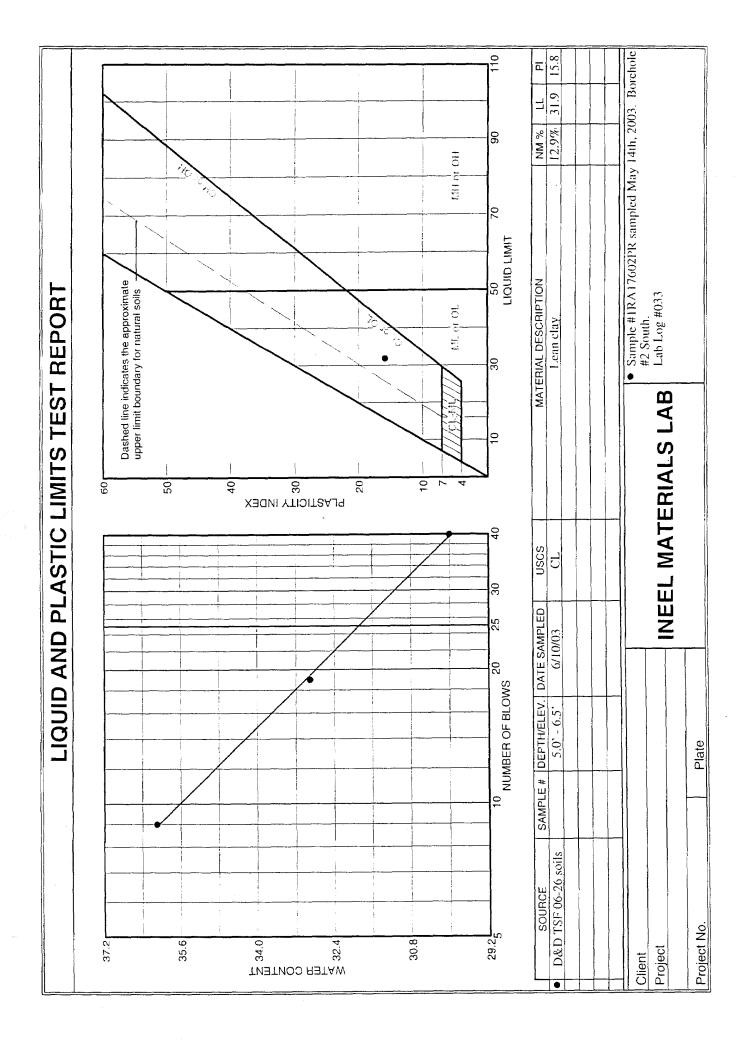
Gravel/Sand based on #4 Sand/Fines based on #200

% + 3" = % GRAVEL =

% SAND = 12.0 (% coarse = 0.0 % medium = 0.1 % fine = 11.9)

% SILT = 28.7 % CLAY = 59.3

 $D_{85} = 0.06$ $D_{60} = 0.01$ $D_{50} = 0.00$



Client: Project:

Project Number:

Sample Data

Source: D&D TSF 06-26 soils

Sample No.: 1RA17602PR

Elev. or Depth: 5.0' - 6.5' Sample Length (in./cm.): LL #033

Location:

Description: Lean clay

Date: 6/10/03 N

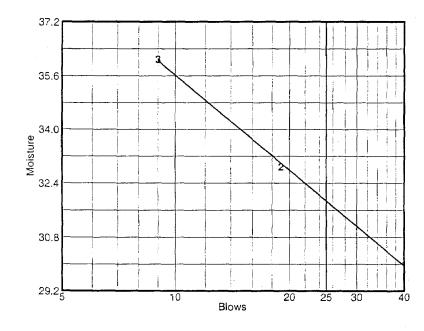
Natural Moisture: 12.9%

USCS Class.: CL AASHTO Class.: A-6(13)

Testing Remarks: Sample #1RA17602PR sampled May 14th, 2003. Borehole #2 South.

Lab Log #033

Liquid Limit Data							
Run No.	1	2	3	4		5	6
Wet+Tare	29.52	28.09	30.32		i		
Dry+Tare	25.99	24.75	26.05				
Tare	14.24	14.60	14.23				
# Blows	40	19	9				
Moisture	30.0	32.9	36.1				



Liquid	Limit=	31.9
Plastic	Limit=	16.1
Plasticity	Index=	15.8

Plastic Limit Data							
Run No.	11	2	3	4			
Wet+Tare	8.73	8.64					
Dry+Tare	8.13	8.04					
Tare	4.39	4.36					
moisture	16.0	16.3					